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SENATE

REPORT
99–425

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1987

SEPTEMBER 3, 1986.—Ordered to be printed

Filed under authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 1985

Mr. RUDMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5161]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5161) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes made.

AMOUNT IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

Amount of bill as passed by the House	$12,311,620,000
Amount of Senate bill below House	378,300,251
Total bill as reported to Senate	11,933,320,000
Amount of appropriations, 1986	12,244,572,747
Amount of budget estimates, 1987, as amended	15,958,615,000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Under the appropriations for 1986	311,252,747
Under the estimates for 1987	4,025,295,000

S183-9

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Summary of Estimates and Recommendations

The budget estimates for the departments and agencies included in the accompanying bill are contained in the budget of the United States for 1987 submitted on February 5, 1986 (H. Doc. 99–143), and budget amendments submitted on March 4, 1986 (H. Doc. 99–171), March 18, 1986 (H. Doc. 99–184), May 13, 1986 (H. Doc. 99–219), and June 25, 1986 (H. Doc. 99–239).

The total amount of new budget authority recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1987 is $11,933,320,000. This amount is a net decrease of $311,252,747 from appropriations enacted for fiscal year 1986 for these departments and agencies. The Committee recommendation is $4,025,295,000 below the budget estimate, as amended, and is $378,300,251 below the amount provided in the House bill.

All references to the House bill in this report are net of the 5.03-percent reduction mandated by section 607 of the House bill.

DRUG INITIATIVE

The amount recommended for the Justice Department contains over $900,000,000 directed toward the war on drugs, through the various agencies and bureaus of the U.S. Department of Justice. This recommendation includes enhancements over the fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriation for the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Prison System, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. attorneys, U.S. Marshals Service, support of U.S. prisoners, protection of witnesses, and the Criminal and Tax Divisions of the Department, including the following:

—$1,260,000,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to continue its high priority field investigations, of which over $104,000,000 and 1,368 special agents (including 60 over the number requested) are dedicated to drug enforcement;

—$427,000,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration, including $412,000,000 and approximately 2,500 agents for drug enforcement investigations. The Committee recommendations also include $15,000,000 for the development of a new all source intelligence center to support the work of all Federal agencies participating in the war against drugs;

—$345,093,000 for the U.S. attorneys, of which $67,000,000 is directed toward drug prosecution efforts; and

—$157,000,000 for the U.S. Marshals Service to provide important security functions for the Federal courts in organized crime and drug-related cases, carry out fugitive investigations, execute court orders, and assist in international extraditions.

COMMITTEE PROCEDURES REGARDING REPORT LANGUAGE

Any limitation, directive, or earmarking contained in either the House or Senate report, which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report, shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress.

DEFINITION OF "PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY" FOR PURPOSES OF THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985

During the fiscal year 1987, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project, and activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee. The term "program, project, and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, as passed the Senate and the Senate report accompanying said act.

In implementing any possible Presidential order, departments, and agencies shall apply the percentage reduction required for fiscal year 1987 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–177 to each program, project, activity, and subactivity specified in the budget justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 1987 budget estimates, as amended, for such departments and agencies, as modified by congressional action. In addition, the departments and agencies in implementing the Presidential order, shall not (1) eliminate any program, project, or activity; (2) reorder priorities or funds; or (3) initiate any program, project, or activity that was not funded in the fiscal year 1987 appropriations act. However, for purposes of program execution these departments and agencies may propose reprogrammings between programs, projects, and activities pursuant to the Committee's reprogramming procedures after they implement the reductions required under the Balanced Budget Act.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The Committee intends that all programs and services in Micronesia provided for in this bill shall continue to be available in the same manner and to the same extent as those programs and services were available prior to enactment of the Compact of Free Association Act (Public Law 99–239) until the effective date of the compact as determined by the President.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Congress has been concerned about the U.S. formulation, coordination, and implementation of international telecommunications policy. In particular, concerns have been frequently raised about the amount of coordination that occurs among departments of the executive branch and the Federal Communications Commission and its effect on the success of our policies. Congress has attempted to remedy some of these problems in the past through legislation and oversight. While some of these past remedies have been successful, problems remain. In addition, these problems may well be exacerbated by the need to limit expenditures.

International telecommunications policy is not established or administered in any single Federal agency. Responsibilities rest not only in the Federal Communications Commission and the Departments of State and Commerce, but also in agencies ranging from the U.S. Trade Representative to the Department of Defense to the U.S. Information Agency. Not only do responsibilities rest in many places, they often overlap. Formal coordination of international telecommunications policy is thought to occur through the senior interagency group [SIG]. All agencies with interests in international telecommunications are part of this group. Over the past 1½ years, the SIG, however, has only met twice.

While the need to establish and coordinate telecommunications policy among many different agencies is not new, this need has increased and become more urgent with the advent of telecommunications trade and procompetition issues. In the traditional areas of policy, such as dealing with matters before the International Telecommunications Union, the performance of the United States is by and large good. In addition, we are now taking steps to improve our efforts in these areas, since we now recognize that success here takes political as well as technical expertise. In the newer areas, such as trade and international satellite policy, we have a long way to go to ensure the success of our policies. The overall problem we have is connecting all of these areas together in all aspects—economic, technical, and political—to achieve a strategy for the United States. To help reach this goal, the Committee directs the following:

One, a committee shall be formed to establish strategy and coordinate policy among the various agencies. The members of the committee shall be the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information of the Department of Commerce, the Director of the Bureau of International Communications and Information Policy of the Department of State, an assistant U.S. Trade Representative of the Office of U.S. Trade Representative, and the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. The committee expects the principals to attend each meeting. The superiors of the members from the Departments of State and Commerce and the U.S. Trade Representative may, of course, attend any meeting. These members shall meet at least once each month. The chair of this committee shall rotate among the four members, with each

member chairing three meetings annually. This committee shall, when needed, draw upon the expertise of other Federal agencies and shall fully consult with these agencies. Where matters arise of significance to many Federal agencies, the committee shall call for the convening of the SIG. In reaching decisions, the committee shall not infringe upon the independent regulatory status of the Federal Communications Commission.

Two, the deputies of the members of the committee shall meet at least once between meetings of the committee to followup on matters.

Three, the committee shall coordinate the presentation of positions of the United States to foreign nations and international bodies. In particular, the committee shall ensure that separate delegations are not sent to a country to discuss the same matters. Further, to satisfy budget restrictions and to improve control over delegations, the committee will restrict the number of officials that are part of each delegation.

The Committee expects agencies to pay particular attention to their core areas of expertise and not drift into tangential matters. The expertise at the Department of State lies in foreign policy and international politics. Skill in these areas is fundamental to our future success, and the Department should make achieving the necessary level of skill a top priority. The expertise at the Department of Commerce lies in communications policy and trade matters; the U.S. Trade Representative in trade; and the Federal Communications Commission in communications regulation. All of these skills are key to our success, and each agency should concentrate in its particular area.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

A total of $2,030,605,000 is recommended for the Department of Commerce, which is $40,236,747 less than the amount for 1986, $289,278,000 more than the budget estimates, and $37,680,151 under the House allowance. Increases over the budget requests occur primarily in appropriations for the Economic Development Administration and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

General Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$30,911,000
1987 budget estimate	39,250,000
House allowance	33,239,500
Committee recommendation	35,825,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $35,825,000, an increase of $4,914,000 from 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $3,425,000 less than the request and $2,585,500 more than the House allowance. The recommendation does not provide the requested program increases of $1,800,000, and reduces the base funding adjustments by $1,625,000.

This appropriation provides for the executive direction of the Department of Commerce, including the secretarial officers and their immediate staffs; for departmental staff services for management and administration, including such functions as budget, program evaluation, congressional relations, public information, legal services, organization and management studies, personnel, systems, publications, and security; and for the audit and investigative duties of the inspector general.

Bureau of the Census

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$86,513,000
1987 budget estimate	91,675,000
House allowance	86,213,766
Committee recommendation	90,375,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $90,375,000, an increase of $3,862,000 over 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,300,000 less than the request and $4,161,234 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the Bureau of the Census' statistical programs which include the measurement of the Nation's economy and

the demographic characteristics of the population. These programs provide a broad base of economic, demographic, and social information used for decisionmaking by governments, private organizations, and individuals.

The Committee recommendation includes the full request of $350,000 for additional personal and business service industries to be included in annual service trade reports, and $300,000 of the requested enhancement of $600,000 for foreign trade statistics. In addition, the Committee is reducing the requested adjustments to base funding by $1,000,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

1986 appropriations to date	$101,059,000
1987 budget estimate	185,555,000
House allowance	163,348,400
Committee recommendation	172,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $172,000,000, an increase of $70,941,000 over 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $13,555,000 less than the budget estimate and $8,651,600 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation funds periodic censuses and surveys covering the major economic and demographic areas once or twice each decade. It also provides for the maintenance of geographic support activities required by the various censuses, the preparation of population and per capita income estimates, and the acquisition of large-scale data processing equipment.

The recommendation includes $155,000 to continue the Census Bureau's horticulture specialties report. In addition, it includes a reduction of $2,085,000 in adjustments to base funding and a reduction of $11,625,000 in acquisition of automated data processing equipment.

The Committee recommendation represents a reduction from the program level requested for the decennial census; however, the concurrent budget resolution for fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989 assumes a funding level of $137,000,000 for this appropriation in fiscal year 1987. Therefore, the Committee has been constrained in its ability to fully fund the Decennial Census Program requirements.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$29,188,000
1987 budget estimate	31,005,000
House allowance	28,965,850
Committee recommendation	30,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,500,000, an increase of $1,312,000 from 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $505,000 below the budget estimate and is $1,534,150 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the Bureau of Economic Analysis programs to maintain the national income and product accounts including GNP, personal income, and foreign investment accounts.

The recommendation includes $566,000 to restore the proposed reduction for the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation to the 1986 adjusted level. The proposed program increase of $750,000 for enhanced economic analysis activities has not been included, nor does the Committee recommendation include the House restoration of $300,000 for the Center for Utilization of Federal Technology. Finally, adjustments to base funding have been reduced by $321,000.

Economic Development Administration

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

1986 appropriations to date	$192,549,747
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	180,443,000
Committee recommendation	140,000,000

The Committee recommends $140,000,000 in fiscal year 1987, a decrease of $52,549,747 from 1986 appropriations to date and a reduction of $40,443,000 from the House level.

The Committee intends that the fiscal year 1986 program components be funded as follows:

Public works grants	$120,000,000
Planning assistance (Districts)	15,000,000
Technical assistance (University centers)	5,000,000

Consistent with the action of the Congress in approving the Fiscal Year 1984 Supplemental Appropriations Act and the fiscal year 1986 appropriation for the Economic Development Administration, the Committee directs that $4,000,000 of the funds recommended for public works grants be made available for a grant to the Institute for Technology Development in Mississippi.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$24,882,000
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	24,692,200
Committee recommendation	23,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,700,000 in new budget authority. The amount recommended is $1,182,000 below the amount available in 1986, $23,700,000 over the budget request, and $992,200 less than the House allowance. The administration had proposed to create a new appropriation for grants and loans administration to be funded by a reappropriation of unobligated 1986 funds to be transferred from "Economic development assistance programs."

The reduction from the House level reflects the decreased program level recommended by the Committee.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

1986 appropriations to date	$183,744,000
1987 budget estimate	179,170,000
House allowance	179,113,420
Committee recommendation	190,790,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $190,790,000, an increase of $7,046,000 over 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $11,620,000 more than the budget request and $11,676,580 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation restores the authorized Trade Adjustment Assistance Program [TAA] to the 1986 adjusted level of $15,790,000, including $13,875,000 for grants to trade adjustment assistance centers. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes $3,349,000 for a grant to the Tailored Clothing Technology Corp. [TC²], as provided in fiscal year 1986.

The requested adjustments to base funding have been reduced by $3,081,000, and the recommendation does not include $4,589,000 proposed for enhancements to trade administration programs. However, the Committee will entertain a reprogramming request to fund a portion of these enhancements if the Department can identify lower priority programs other than TAA. Finally, the Committee has not included $3,500,000 provided in the House bill for a grant for support costs for a new materials center.

The Committee intends that $150,000 of the funds provided will be used to provide technical assistance for the implementation of the Compact of Free Association in Micronesia.

The Committee directs that the International Trade Administration take no action to close its office in Charleston, WV.

OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL

The Committee has maintained the earmarking in the bill for the Office of Textiles and Apparel [OTEXA], at the post-Gramm-Rudman-Hollings level of $6,785,000, including $3,349,000 for a grant to the Tailored Clothing Technology Corp. [TC²], composed of the following items:

Office operating expenses	$2,010,000
Grant to Tailored Clothing Technology Corp. [TC²]	3,349,000
Textile import monitoring system [TIMS]	469,000
Textile/Apparel Export Promotion Program	[1] 957,000
Total	6,785,000

[1] In addition, $175,000 is to be derived from trust funds.

The Committee again recommends a straightforward funding base for OTEXA to indicate our priority for adequate protection of America's textile industry. The Committee is disappointed that the Department did not maintain this priority by establishing an OTEXA subactivity in the fiscal 1987 justifications.

JOINT APPAREL PROGRAM [TC²]

The Committee has provided $3,349,000 to maintain the vital Department of Commerce matching share of the joint labor-management-Government research program designed to increase the productivity of U.S. apparel firms and their employees. The program operates through the Tailored Clothing Technology Corp. [TC²], a not-for-profit company organized solely to conduct the research essential for the domestic apparel industry to survive the onslaught of rising apparel imports. Those imports from low-wage, low-developed countries are replacing the products of U.S. manufacturers, causing enormous domestic job losses.

COAL EXPORTS

The Committee is concerned about the United States' declining share of the Japanese coal market. As in previous years, the Committee calls on the State Department and the Commerce Department to utilize every available opportunity to negotiate with the government of Japan with respect to maintaining and increasing the U.S. share of the Japanese coal market. The Committee requests that the State Department report back to the Committee regularly on the progress of the United States-Japan energy working group. These reports should contain details on the current coal trade situation, including the source of coal being imported by Japan and the status of the U.S. market share for both steam and metallurgical coal, especially that coming from West Virginia. In addition, these reports should include full details on action taken and progress made to implement the Reagan/Nakasone joint policy statement on energy cooperation.

The Committee is deeply concerned that despite the Reagan/Nakasone joint policy statement on energy cooperation, Japan has failed to maintain the historical U.S. share of their coal market. Despite this agreement, American coal exports to Japan have continued to decline steadily, and private and governmental attempts at negotiation have failed to correct this problem. For this reason, the Committee calls on the U.S. Trade Representative, in cooperation with the Commerce Department, to include coal on the listing of items to be discussed under the market oriented sector specific [MOSS] negotiations.

The Committee is supportive to recent coal industry efforts to promote American coal exports. To help accomplish this goal, the Committee expects the Commerce Department to work with the State Department and the coal exporting industry through the Coal Exporters Association and various other coal exporting associations to plan and implement a program to hold U.S. coal promotion receptions at various U.S. embassies overseas. These receptions, to be supported and hosted by U.S. embassies and funded by the coal exporting industry, would include a formal presentation on the capabilities of the U.S. coal exporting industry and the advantages that the United States can offer the overseas coal buyer. The presentations would be given by U.S. coal industry representatives, and guests from the respective coal buying community would be invited to attend.

RESCISSION OF LOAN FUNDS

The Committee is recommending the rescission of $8,100,000 in direct loan funds appropriated in fiscal years 1985 and 1986. The International Trade Administration is no longer authorized to disburse direct loans.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

1986 appropriations to date	$43,065,000
1987 budget estimate	45,369,000
House allowance	41,216,980
Committee recommendation	42,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,400,000, a decrease of $665,000 from the fiscal year 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,969,000 less than the budget request and $1,183,020 more than the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes a total of $335,000 for a portion of the adjustments to base funding. It also assumes the recovery of $1,000,000 in prior-year obligations.

U.S. TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$11,484,000
1987 budget estimate	4,023,000
House allowance	9,971,850
Committee recommendation	11,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,500,000 which is $16,000 more than 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $7,477,000 more than the budget request and $1,528,150 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation would disallow the proposed termination of the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration [USTTA] and continue in fiscal year 1987 a viable and constructive program to promote tourism to the United States, develop increased revenues for the United States from foreign sources, and contribute favorably to our balance of trade deficit.

The Committee has inserted language in the bill to insure that the scarce funds for the promotion of travel and tourism are used only to promote travel to the United States and its possessions. The Committee recently learned that USTTA resources were used to develop a program of tourism in the Caribbean. The USTTA is not the place to carry out the Caribbean Basin Initiative, or to promote travel to any other destination except the United States.

The Committee has also included bill language to give the USTTA the same authority as that provided to the International Trade Administration to hire by contract American citizens abroad.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

operations, research, and facilities

1986 appropriations to date	$1,097,161,000
Aviation weather services	26,796,000
(By transfer)	(43,700,000)
1987 budget estimate	836,479,000
Aviation weather services	77,500,000
(By transfer)	(56,100,000)
House allowance	1,044,670,000
Aviation weather services	26,591,600
(By transfer)	(45,395,660)
Committee recommendation	1,012,112,000
Aviation weather services	30,000,000
(By transfer)	(60,100,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,012,112,000, a decrease of $85,049,000 from 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $175,633,000 over the budget request and is $32,558,000 under the House allowance.

The Committee provides funding pursuant to the budget request, with the following exceptions:

Additions to budget request:	
Nonliving marine resources: Sea floor spreading center	$1,800,000
Ocean research:	
Ocean climate research (OACIS/TOGA)	2,000,000
Undersea Research Program	10,635,000
Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab	844,000
Ocean services:	
Ocean service activities	1,600,000
Reprogramming from satellite contingency	(2,600,000)
Regional ocean assessment projects	5,800,000
Circulatory Program	350,000
Sea grant	39,000,000
Coastal Resources R&D Institute	1,250,000
Coastal zone management:	
306 and 306(a) State assistance grants	29,000,000
Carryover balance ($30,000,000 program level)	(1,000,000)
($600,000 reprogramming of deobligations for Charleston harbor study)	
Interstate grants	1,000,000
Program management	600,000
Estuarine sanctuaries	800,000
Marine sanctuary management activities	600,000
Mapping, charting, and geodesy programs:	
South Carolina geodetic survey	400,000
Vertical network readjustment activities	500,000
Marine Boundary Program	300,000
Information collection and analysis:	
Resource surveys	2,000,000
Protected species biology	1,275,000
Yukon River Chinook study	250,000
Salmon research	1,000,000
Atlantic salmon research	(250,000)
Habitat research	4,833,000
Fisheries statistics	3,100,000

Additions to budget request—Continued	
Information collection and analysis—Continued	
Analysis on ecosystems and fisheries	$974,000
Aquaculture	3,097,000
Stuttgart, AK	(425,000)
Newport, OR	(350,000)
Chesapeake Bay studies	1,500,000
SEAMAP	1,000,000
Subarctic fisheries research	600,000
MARFIN (Gulf fisheries initiative)	2,000,000
West coast ground fish research	900,000
Lake Mead limnological research	300,000
Marine mammal research	1,850,000
Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission	(350,000)
Conservation and management:	
Regional fishery management councils	4,000,000
Environmental impact analysis	2,000,000
Fishing gear entanglement studies	750,000
Monitoring of Japanese salmon interceptions	150,000
Columbia river hatcheries	8,254,000
Alaska salmon enhancement	4,000,000
State and industry assistance programs:	
Commercial Fisheries R&D Act	4,500,000
Section 4b	(500,000)
Anadromous fisheries grants	3,000,000
Striped bass research	(500,000)
Fisheries market development	1,500,000
Product quality and safety	3,000,000
Model Seafood Inspection Program	350,000
Fish oil research	1,000,000
Public warning and forecast services:	
Maintain Alaska and Pacific regional headquarters	407,000
Maintain Fort Worth regional office	852,000
Maintain staff at eight WSFO's	836,000
Maintain Agricultural Weather Program	1,000,000
Maintain Fruit Frost Advisory Program	418,000
Maintain non-Federal fire weather services	300,000
Maintain Hawaiian data buoys and data buoy research and maintenance	1,174,000
Maintain Colorado River flood warning system	650,000
Susquehanna River flood warning system	2,000,000
Maintain meteorological technicians	576,000
Maintain emergency power for NOAA weather radio	400,000
IFLOWS	2,000,000
Atmospheric and hydrological research:	
Prototype regional observations and forecast system	2,000,000
Mesoscale convection systems research	2,250,000
State weather modification activities	2,150,000
Global Atmospheric Research Program	1,000,000
Maintain NWS R&D	340,000
National Climate Program	960,000
Western Regional Climate Center (Reno NV)	(460,000)
High Plains Climate Center (Lincoln, NE)	(250,000)
Midwest Regional Climate Center (Champagn/Urbana, IL)	(250,000)
NEXRAD	45,500,000
Marine services: Restore proposed reductions	10,826,000
Total, additions to budget request	229,351,000

Reductions from budget request:	
Redirection of NASA launch costs to weather satellites	−$35,000,000
Aircraft services (Reimbursement to Air Force)	−10,172,000
Deficit Reduction Act restoration	−4,546,000
Total, reductions from budget request	−49,718,000
Net program increases	+179,633,000
Appropriation requested	892,579,000
Transfer from Saltonstall/Kennedy fund	−50,000,000
Transfer from coastal energy impact fund	−8,300,000
Transfer from fisheries loan fund	−1,800,000
New budget authority	1,012,112,000

The Committee is recommending the transfer of $50,000,000 from the Saltonstall/Kennedy fund to this appropriations account to partially offset the fisheries promotion, development, conservation, and research activities of the National Marine Fisheries Services. This will provide for a program level of $7,400,000 for Saltonstall/Kennedy grants in fiscal year 1987.

The Committee is again this year recommending bill language to continue the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] procurement functions at Bay St. Louis, MS, as they have been performed in the past.

Consistent with the budget request, the Committee recommendation increases the transfer from the Coastal Energy Impact Fund to $8,300,000. In addition, the Committee recommendation appropriates $30,000,000 for aviation weather services from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund. The Committee has appropriated $45,500,000 for the Next Generation Weather Radar [NEXRAD] Program from the general fund rather than from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund as requested in the President's budget.

The Committee has not included bill language proposed by the House to provide $3,000,000 to alleviate commercial fisheries failures and disruptions under section 4(b) of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964. However, $500,000 has been provided for fisheries disasters declared under the provisions of section 4(b). The Committee is aware that the State of Delaware is the only State to submit a claim under section 4(b), and believes its request of $160,000 should be reviewed and processed expeditiously.

The Committee supports the establishment of an office of chief scientist to direct and coordinate research and scientific activities with NOAA. At the present time the position of Associate Administrator is vacant. Therefore, the Committee directs that NOAA establish an office of chief scientist using the resources available for the Associate Administrator. The chief scientist should report directly to the Administrator, and should be a person of stature and experience within the marine science community. The Committee expects a report on the implementation of this proposal no later than November 15, 1986.

The enhancement of $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 1986 level of $9,635,000 provided by the Committee for NOAA's National Undersea

Research Program includes $600,000 for the Undersea Research Program at the University of Connecticut's Avery Point facility to continue a comprehensive research program on the east coast and Great Lakes regions and to develop new remotely operated vehicle technology which will be centered at the University of New Hampshire, the University of Connecticut, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and $400,000 to be matched by private funds and facilities for the Caribbean Initiative Program to expand its marine resource assessment activities and improve facilities to allow research in United States and Caribbean waters.

The Committee expects that the National Underseas Research Program at Hawaii will be maintained at $1,400,000. The Committee is not recommending $950,000 for a new research vessel for the program at the University of North Carolina–Wilmington, since funds were provided for this purpose in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984.

The Committee recommendation includes $1,600,000 for ocean service activities, the same as the House level. In addition, $2,600,000 is to be reprogrammed from the contingency that remains from the procurement and launch costs associated with the Geostationary Weather Satellite Program. This will provide for a program level of $4,200,000 in fiscal year 1987.

The Committee expects that ocean assessment activities at NOAA's Sand Point facility in Seattle, WA, be continued in fiscal year 1987 at no less than the fiscal year 1986 level.

The Committee directs NOAA to reprogram $600,000 from Coastal Zone Management deobligated grants to the South Carolina Coastal Council to contract with the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department to investigate the physical and ecological characteristcs of Charleston Harbor. With the recent completion of the Santee-Cooper rediversion project, a reexamination of this information is vital to the successful management of the harbor.

Within the $350,000 restored for the Circulatory Program, the Committee expects NOS to review the products and services it provides to Charleston Harbor, SC. This review should include a full evaluation of the increased need for data on tides and currents in light of the completion of the Santee-Cooper rediversion project.

The Committee recognizes the important contributions the Office of Sea Grant and the Office of Undersea Research have made to the Nation over the years. Presently the Director of the Office of Undersea Research reports to the Director of the Office of Sea Grant. However, while the two offices are encouraged to collaborate on appropriate projects, the functions and responsibilities of each office are separate and diverse. In order to promote management efficiency and to prevent conflicting program goals it may be more desirable for the Director of the Office of Undersea Research to report directly to the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research. The Committee directs the Administrator to report to the Committee on the advantages of such a reorganization within 45 days of the date of enactment of this

act. The Committee believes that even greater benefits could accrue if the Undersea Research Program continued to focus on support for scientific projects that address high-priority research questions as well as providing access to the specific hardware/facilities required to conduct that research. The Committee urges NOAA and the Department of Commerce, to begin now to identify the steps required to develop the Undersea Research Program into an even more productive program for the future.

The Committee has included an additional $100,000 for research relating to marine mammals in order to ensure the continuation of the NOAA Marine Mammal Laboratory's spring aerial survey of bowhead whales, for which the Committee recommends a total allocation of $350,000. The Committee intends that the $350,000 appropriation for the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission be used for the following purpose: (1) scientific research, (2) representation at the International Whaling Commission, and (3) implementation of the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration cooperative agreement.

The funding for endangered species research includes level funding for Hawaiian monk seal research. This amount, $325,000, will allow the work being done to study and protect this species to continue in fiscal year 1987.

The Committee recommendation provides for the continuation of right whale research in 1987. Of the funds provided in 1986, $383,000 will not be available until September. Therefore, the restoration of $267,000 provided in fiscal year 1987 for this program will result in a total of $650,000 for right whale research. The Committee expects that funding for this and other valuable programs will be released expeditiously so that research may proceed in a timely manner.

The Committee intends that of the funds provided for protected species biology, $50,000 be used to continue work on a recovery plan for the gulf of California harbor porpoise and to begin work on a recovery plan for the endangered humpback whale.

The Committee intends that of the funds provided for interjurisdictional fisheries management, $350,000 be provided to the three interstate marine fisheries commission to develop interjurisdictional fishery management plans for species of priority interest.

The Committee intends that as in recent years, the amount appropriated for fisheries habitat research includes $500,000 for research in the Pacific region. This research, conducted by the Southwest Fisheries Laboratory in Honolulu, has been very productive in recent years and should continue at current levels.

The Committee intends that of the funds available for stock enhancement and disease research the same funding provided during fiscal year 1986 ($1,402,000) be provided to continue research at the Milford, CT, facility.

Funding in fiscal year 1987 for the NMFS Seafood Laboratory at Charleston, SC, shall be maintained at the fiscal year 1986 level.

Within the $2,000,000 restored for resource survey activities, the Committee expects NMFS to continue contracting with South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department for resource surveys. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration should continue with the development of procedures for multiyear contracts for maintaining ongoing resource survey activities in support of fisheries management activities.

The Committee has provided $1,000,000 for fish oil research at the Charleston Seafood Laboratory of NMFS. These funds will permit continuation of the program to produce refined fish oil for use in medical research on the health benefits of fish oil.

The Committee is concerned with reports that the redfish population may be becoming seriously depleted. The Committee requests the Secretary of Commerce to undertake a scientific study sufficient to enable the Secretary to determine and report by October 1, 1986, what level of harvest is appropriate to ensure the survival of the redfish population.

The U.S. section of the Pacific Salmon Commission has recommended that approximately $6,175,000 be appropriated to fund research and management programs of the Department of Commerce for implementation of the United States-Canada Salmon Treaty. The Committee recognizes that these programs are necessary to support the Pacific salmon management regime specified in the treaty. The Committee supports the U.S. section's recommendation and is providing $6,175,000 to implement this program. Of this amount, $2,924,000 shall be contracted to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to conduct research and management activities as recommended by the U.S. section.

During the United States-Canada Salmon Treaty negotiations, State Department officials indicated that the Federal Government would support funding measures to help restore salmon stocks in Alaska. The State of Alaska has agreed to match any Federal money for the enhancement of salmon stocks dollar for dollar. The State of Alaska has already engaged in a substantial State-funded enhancement program. Therefore, the Committee is providing $4,000,000 to the State for Alaskan salmon enhancement. This funding shall be for the express purpose of contracting with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to carry out the enhancement efforts which supplement the stock rehabilitation initiative mandated by the United States-Canada Salmon Treaty. The Pacific Salmon Commission should be appraised of the specific nature and results of the enhancement efforts, to enable coordination with all regional samon enhancement activities. The appropriation is contingent upon the State's agreement to match the Federal contribution.

The one issue left unresolved by the United States-Canada Salmon Treaty negotiations was bilateral fishery management in the extensive Yukon River system. The delegations of both nations have concluded that further data about chinook populations and spawning patterns is necessary before an agreemnt can be reached. The Committee recognizes the need to support continuing negotiations on this subject, and is

providing $250,000 to continue the Yukon River chinook study. The funding shall be appropriated to NMFS expressly for the purpose of contracting with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to conduct the study. This data will also be used in assessing the continent of origin of salmon migrating in the high seas fishery area, thus serving a dual purpose by providing necessary information to implement the recently renegotiated fishery regulations relating to the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission.

The International North Pacific Fisheries Commission sanctioned a bilateral agreement between the United States and Japan which addresses the interception of United States origin salmon by Japanese mothership and land-based salmon fisheries. The Committee is providing $150,000 to carry out the provision of that agreement which places two scientific observers on the two cruises of Japanese salmon research vessels for the purposes of collecting samples and data in support of the research agreement.

The Committee appropriates $350,000 to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the express purpose of designing a program of certification and surveillance to improve the inspection of fish and seafood consistent with the hazard Analysis Critical Control Point system. NOAA shall complete the design of such program in consultation and coordination with the Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the fish and seafood industry, and the States. The Committee directs that on or before the expiration of the 24-month period following the date of enactment of this act, NOAA shall report to the Congress the results of this work, together with its comments and recommendations, and the comments and recommendations of the Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the States regarding the public and private cost of implementing such a program.

The Committee expects NOAA to maintain the National Marine Fisheries Service Office in Little Rock, AK, during fiscal year 1987.

The Committee expects the Oxford, MD, lab to be continued in 1987 at the 1986 level.

The Committee requests the National Atmospheric and Oceanographic Administration to furnish this Committee with a detailed report on the staffing of the Aeronautical Charting Division. Such report should include the number of individuals on board, by branch, for fiscal years 1984, 1985, and 1986, and the staffing projections, by branch, for fiscal years 1987 and 1988. This report should be furnished to the Committee by February 1, 1987.

The Committee directs that the $1,000,000 included for GARP be used for activities directly related to the ongoing TOGA Program to study the El Nino weather phenomenon.

Of the amount provided for weather data buoys, $600,000 shall be utilized for maintenance of the weather data buoys around Hawaii, and the balance shall be utilized to continue research efforts associated with this program.

The Committee directs that the programs of the National Weather Service in West Virginia not be reduced below the fiscal year 1986 level. In addition, the Committee is providing $2,000,000 for expansion of the Integrated Flood Warning System [IFLOWS], of which $650,000 is to be used to complete the system in West Virginia. Funds are to be available for equipment and installation only; operating and maintenance expenses are the responsibility of participating States.

The Committee has restored funding for the State weather modification activities at a level of $2,150,000 which is to be allocated among the four States participating in this program: North Dakota, Illinois, Nevada, and Utah. The Committee intends that $150,000 of these funds shall be provided to Nevada to provide research aircraft to support this program.

SATELLITE PROGRAMS

The House allocated $75,000,000 for continuation of the Land Remote Sensing Satellite [Landsat] Commercialization Program. The House intended that $40,000,000 be derived from the funds appropriated for the Next Generation Geostationary [GOES] Weather Satellite Program and $35,000,000 from funds previously obligated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA] for launch costs associated with Landsat commercialization.

The Committee does not agree that funds should be diverted from the GOES Satellite Program. This program provides constant monitoring of weather conditions throughout North America and is essential for hurricane prediction and tracking. NOAA has entered into a procurement contract for five GOES satellites, the first of which is scheduled for delivery and launch in 1989 or 1990. The loss on launch of the GOES-G satellite on May 3, 1986, leaves NOAA with one instead of the normal two satellites in orbit, with the remaining satellite in inventory, GOES-H, due to be launched later this year. A reduction of $40,000,000 in funding for GOES procurement will delay the program for 1 year, increasing the possibility of a partial or total data gap.

Originally two Landsat satellites were to be launched on the space transportation system [STS] from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Therefore, $35,000,000 was provided to NASA in fiscal year 1985 for launch costs. However, the future of the Vandenberg shuttle launch facility is in doubt, and shuttle launches will not occur until 1992 at the earliest. In addition, it is uncertain which payloads will have priority. If a Landsat launch is made in 1989 as scheduled, it must be on an expendable launch vehicle. Therefore, the funds provided for NASA launch costs are no longer necessary, and the Committee has reduced the budget request by $35,000,000 to reflect this reality. The reduction assumes that NOAA will direct NASA to use the funds previously appropriated to offset the costs of procurement of weather satellites and to offset other NASA contracting costs.

Currently the Office of Management and Budget is reviewing a proposal to combine Landsat and polar orbiting weather satellite instru-

ments on a serviceable space platform. The so-called Omnistar platform would be launched on the shuttle and serviced by the shuttle. Given the uncertainty surrounding shuttle launches, the Omnistar concept appears no longer to be feasible. Launching the platform on an expendable launch vehicle, such as the Titan IV, would increase the launch costs substantially.

The Committee supports Landsat commercialization and has previously appropriated $125,000,000 for this purpose. Consequently, the Committee has included a general provision in the bill directing the agency to submit a report on plans, options, and funding requirements for the continuation of the commercialization of Landsat. The Committee directs the agency to submit the report by September 15, 1986. Moreover, NOAA cannot further delay a procurement decision on the next three polar orbiting weather satellites. The delay already incurred could result in a data gap in the early 1990's. Therefore, NOAA is directed to proceed without delay to expedite the procurement process for polar orbiting weather satellites, K, L, and M. The Committee expects the administration to maintain the existing two-polar satellite system. The Administrator is directed to report to the Committee every 30 days (beginning October 1, 1986) on progress in this regard. The initial report should discuss the feasibility of competitive procurement for an existing spacecraft. The Committee also expects NOAA to obtain dedicated expendable launch vehicles at the earliest possible date.

REPROGRAMMING PROCEDURES

The Committee expects to be kept informed, in compliance with section 607 of this act, of major contract, engineering, and procurement decisions that affect NOAA satellite programs.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

1986 appropriations to date	$718,000
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	712,275
Committee recommendation	750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $750,000, an increase of $32,000 above 1986 appropriations to date, $750,000 above the budget request, and $37,725 above the House allowance.

U.S. commercial fishermen are entitled, by title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Amendments of 1978, to compensation for damage or loss of fishing gear and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Holders of a lease, an exploration permit, easement, or rights-of-way are required to pay into the fund an amount not to exceed $5,000 per calendar year. Although the program does not use appropriated funds, the law stipulates that disbursements can be made only to the extent authorized in appropriation acts.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

1986 appropriations to date	$4,306,000
1987 budget estimate	2,000,000
House allowance	4,273,650
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,000,000, $2,306,000 below 1986 appropriations to date, the same as the budget request, and $2,273,650 below the House allowance.

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund, established by Public Law 96–339, which amended the Atlantic Tuna Convention Act of 1975, is to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay salaries, administrative costs, and data management costs associated with full observer coverage aboard certain foreign fishing vessels within the U.S. fishery conservation zone. Amendments to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation Act now allow foreign governments to contract for observer services from contractors approved by the Secretary. The current level of coverage is expected to continue with a decrease in direct appropriations and an increase in direct contracts.

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

1986 appropriations to date	$2,871,000
1987 budget estimate	1,800,000
House allowance	1,709,460
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,800,000, which is a decrease of $1,071,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $90,540 above the House allowance.

The Fishermen's Guaranty Fund provides compensation to vessel owners and crews for financial losses resulting from seizures of U.S. vessels by foreign governments on the high seas, or on the basis of rights or claims to territorial waters not recognized by the United States. Capital for the fund is derived from fees paid by vessel owners at rates established by the Secretary of Commerce.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

The Committee has not approved the appropriation language requested in the budget which would prohibit loan guarantee authority for construction of fishing vessels during fiscal year 1987 from the Federal ship financing fund.

Patent and Trademark Office

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$81,058,000
1987 budget estimate	109,632,000
House allowance	94,970,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000,000. This amount is $18,942,000 above 1986 appropriations to date, $5,030,000 above the House allowance and $9,632,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation does not include the proposed enhancement of $5,694,000 for executive direction, and represents a decrease of $3,938,000 in adjustments to base funding. However, the Committee will entertain a reprogramming request if total budgetary resources exceed present projections.

National Bureau of Standards

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

1986 appropriations to date	$118,744,000
1987 budget estimate	123,953,000
House allowance	113,964,000
Committee recommendation	123,953,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $123,953,000, an increase of $5,209,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $9,989,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes a portion of the requested enhancements for advanced ceramics research ($500,000), fiber optics research ($800,000), and the consolidated scientific computer system ($500,000). In addition, the Committee is recommending the restoration of funds for the Center for Building Technology ($3,100,000), the Center for Fire Research ($5,141,000), and the Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology ($4,000,000). The recommendation reduces adjustments to base funding by $1,758,000.

Funds requested to construct a cold neutron research facility ($10,000,000) have not been included. However, the Committee is recommending bill language to allow the National Bureau of Standards to accept contributions of funds to construct such a facility.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$12,824,000
1987 budget estimate	13,916,000
House allowance	12,346,100
Committee recommendation	13,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,000,000, an increase of $176,000 above the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $916,000 below the request and $653,900 above the

House allowance. The Committee recommendation does not include the requested enhancement of $500,000 for international policy support.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION

1986 appropriations to date	$22,968,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	21,843,100
Committee recommendation	18,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,000,000 a decrease of $4,968,000 from the fiscal year 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $3,843,100 below the House allowance. The administration recommended no funds for the continuation of this program.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The total amount of new budget authority recommended by the Committee for the Department of Justice is $4,174,091,000, which is $339,736,000 more than the 1986 adjusted appropriations, $30,614,000 less than the budget estimates, and $55,063,259 over the House-passed allowance for the Department.

For the appropriation accounts in the Department of Justice, the Committee has made adjustments in the amounts estimated for uncontrollable costs as follows: the increase budgeted for health benefits costs has been reduced by 50 percent to reflect the actual decrease in the cost of Federal employees health benefits programs; the adjustment for inflation is held to approximately 3.5 percent; and the request for new telephone switching equipment has been disapproved. In addition, the Committee has not generally recommended restoration of the 4.3-percent reduction pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, Public Law 99–177.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVE

As noted earlier, the Committee recommendation contains over $900,000,000 directed toward the war on drugs, through the various agencies and bureaus of the U.S. Department of Justice. This recommendation includes enhancements over the fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriation for the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Prison System, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Attorneys, U.S. Marshals Service, support of U.S. prisoners, protection of witnesses, and the Criminal and Tax Divisions of the Department. The Department of Justice is the lead Federal agency in the war on drugs. This war includes not only the enforcement aspect of the drug problem but the prosecution, detention, and security aspects as well. The Committee's recommendation will continue the efforts of this Committee and the Congress over the last 6 years to make substantial gains against those who would profit from illegal narcotics trafficking.

STATE AND LOCAL TRAINING

The Committee has not approved the request to require State and local law enforcement officials receiving training from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration or the National Institute of Corrections to pay that portion of the cost for transportation, food, and lodging. The Committee believes that such a policy would adversely affect small State and local law enforcement agencies which may be most in need of such training. Therefore, the Committee

has restored the funds necessary to carry out the State and local training programs at the full level provided for the current fiscal year.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee recommendation includes funds to establish and implement an Interagency Drug Task Force Demonstration Program for fiscal year 1987 in Phildelphia, PA.

The Committee has been, and continues to be, concerned about the proliferation of illicit drugs and related crimes in the United States. The Committee recommendation would establish a demonstration project to promote a cooperative effort by local and Federal law enforcement agencies to combat drug trafficking and abuse. The project would focus on investigative and prosecutorial action. This coordinated Federal approach will include the U.S. Attorneys Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Drug Enforcement Administration. The Committee has included sufficient funding for four special agents from the FBI and DEA respectively, as well as four assistant U.S. attorneys. This enhanced effort would work in a cooperative effort through the existing State and Local Task Force Program of the DEA, as well as the U.S. Attorneys Office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The enhanced effort will include investigation and location of evidence, seizure of drug-related assets; arrests of drug traffickers; identification of drug money laundering through banks; and prosecution by the U.S. attorneys' special narcotics team.

Philadelphia is recognized as a city with a significant incidence of drug-related crime. The Committee recommends that Philadelphia be the test city for the 1987 Interagency Drug Task Force Demonstration Program, and has chosen Philadelphia as the site for this demonstration effort, since national attention will be focused on the city during 1987 in preparation for the celebration of the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

The Committee requests the Attorney General to report to Congress within 6 months following completion of this demonstration project on its effectiveness.

General Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$67,756,000
1987 budget estimate	73,708,000
House allowance	67,238,760
Committee recommendation	65,725,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $65,725,000, a decrease of $2,031,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $7,983,000 less than the budget request and is $1,513,760 less than the House-passed allowance.

This appropriation funds the development of policy objectives and the management of the Department and two organizations responsible for the administrative review and appeal of decisions relating to indi-

viduals: the Executive Office for Immigration Review and the pardon attorney.

The Committee recommendation provides $3,581,000 for uncontrollable cost increases. The Committee has not approved the Department's request for 10 positions and $4,494,000 for the financial management information system [FAMIS] and the case management system. The decrease from the 1986 level reflects the nonrecurring costs associated with the relocation and consolidation of various offices within the Washington, DC, area and a special classified project.

CUBAN POLITICAL PRISONERS

The Committee notes that the administration has announced plans to remove the obstacles that have prevented Cuban political prisoners from leaving Cuba and entering the United States. The Committee strongly supports this change in policy on treatment of Cuban political prisoners.

The Committee believes that it should be U.S. policy to do everything possible to secure freedom for Cuba's political prisoners, notwithstanding the disposition of other issues. U.S. policy should not permit Castro to set the terms under which those already oppressed by his regime can regain their freedom. Those men and women, whose only offense is a belief in democracy, and who have sacrificed so much in defying the totalitarian regime of Fidel Castro, deserve their freedom as soon as it can be secured. If these people are political prisoners, then our door should be open to them.

U.S. Parole Commission

1986 appropriations to date	$9,379,000
1987 budget estimate	10,420,000
House allowance	10,066,820
Committee recommendation	9,912,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,912,000, $533,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $508,000 less than the budget estimate and $154,820 less than the House-passed allowance.

The U.S. Parole Commission is an independent body within the Department of Justice which makes decisions regarding the granting or denial of parole, conditions of parole, supervision of parolees and mandatory releases, recommitment in the event of violation of the conditions of supervision, and termination of supervision as outlined in the 1976 Parole Commission and Reorganization Act.

The recommendation includes $562,000 in nondiscretionary cost increases. The Committee has not approved the four additional positions added by the House of Representatives. The Committee provided enhancements for the Parole Commission in the fiscal year 1985 supplemental appropriations bill with the addition of six new positions. The current Federal parole system is scheduled to be phased out. With the limited resources available to the Committee, further expansion of the Commission cannot be justified.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

1986 appropriations to date	$196,185,000
1987 budget estimate [1]	230,284,000
House allowance	208,934,000
Committee recommendation	207,897,000

[1] Adjusted to exclude $353,815,000 associated with the proposed transfer of U.S. attorneys to the account.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $207,897,000, an increase of $11,712,000 over 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $22,387,000 less than the budget request and $1,037,000 less than the House-passed allowance.

This appropriation supports the Attorney General through the establishment of litigative policy, conduct of litigation, and various other legal responsibilities, through the Office of the Solicitor General, the Tax Division, the Criminal Division, the Office of Legal Counsel, the Civil Rights Division, the Land and Natural Resources Division, the Civil Division, and Interpol.

U.S. NATIONAL CENTRAL BUREAU

The Committee recommendation approves the requested program changes in the Tax Division to meet the increased workload in the appellate and organized crime drug enforcement programs; the Criminal Division; and the Land and Natural Resources Division. For the Civil Division, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,878,000 and 36 positions. The Committee has not approved the request to fund office automation projects. In addition, the recommendation will provide $9,969,000 to meet uncontrollable cost increases and $500,000 to defray the costs associated with the appointment of independent counsel. However, the Committee notes that the amount provided for independent counsel may not be sufficient to cover the costs associated with the two ongoing investigations and, therefore, has included language to permit the Department to transfer an amount not to exceed $1,000,000 to this account from other appropriation accounts contained in title II of this act upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations in compliance with reprogramming procedures contained in section 607. Finally, the Committee has not approved the requested consolidation of the U.S. attorneys in this account.

REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK CLAIMS SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

Last year, the Congress approved language designed to facilitate the settlement and prompt payment of partial claims and judgments arising from the legislative taking in 1978 of lands to expand Redwood National Park (Public Law 99–151, amending 16 U.S.C. 79g(b)). Now that the trial phase of these claims is nearing completion, the Committee is concerned that this settlement avenue will not be utilized, thereby causing unnecessary further delay in the payment of undisputed amounts and the accumulation of additional interest penalties. To avoid these costly and unnecessary delays, the Committee encourages the Justice Department to carefully consider utilizing this settlement mechanism.

PALESTINE INFORMATION OFFICE

It has come to the Committee's attention that the Palestine Information Office [PIO], in Washington DC, may not have fully complied with the requirements of the Foreign Agents Registration Act [FARA]. The Committee directs the Justice Department to conduct a thorough investigation to determine whether the PIO is in full compliance with requirements under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. The Committee expects to be provided a report no later than February 1, 1987, on the steps the Department has taken to assure that the PIO is brought into full compliance with the law.

ANTITRUST DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$42,586,000
1987 budget estimate	46,609,000
House allowance	40,837,100
Committee recommendation	44,420,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $44,420,000, an increase of $1,834,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,189,000 less than the budget request but $3,582,900 more than the House-passed allowance. The recommendation includes $2,241,000 to meet uncontrollable costs.

The recommendation does not include $3,400,000 proposed for transfer from the Interstate Commerce Commission. This request was based on the assumption that sunset legislation for the Interstate Commerce Commission [ICC] would be enacted. The administration has to date not submitted legislation to sunset the ICC.

U.S. ATTORNEYS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$307,965,000
1987 budget estimate[1]	353,815,000
House allowance	322,898,000
Committee recommendation	345,093,000

[1] Reflects the portion of the "General legal activities" account designated for U.S. attorneys.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $345,093,000 for the activities of U.S. attorneys. The recommendation is $37,128,000 more than the 1986-adjusted level, $8,722,000 less than the budget request and $22,195,000 more than the House-passed allowance.

The Committee recommendation provides the requested increase of $4,189,000 and 35 positions. Of this amount $2,445,000 and 16 positions are for the Criminal Program to enhance narcotics and dangerous drug litigation and $1,744,000 and 19 positions are for the Civil Program. Finally, the recommendation includes $27,626,000 in uncontrollable cost increases, including the annualization of the additional positions funded in fiscal year 1986 and an additional $6,000,000 to reduce the lapse between authorized positions and funded work-years. The workload of

U.S. attorneys has been severely impacted by increased law enforcement activity in the last several years particularly in the area of narcotics and dangerous drug investigations, and the Department has placed a high priority on the litigative needs of U.S. attorneys. The Committee has not approved the request to merge this account with the "General legal activities" account.

The Committee directs the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys to assign four assistant U.S. attorneys, as well as support staff, to the Philadelphia demonstration effort to focus on narcotics prosecutions. The Committee's recommendation for the U.S. attorneys includes an enhancement for the Criminal Program for narcotics and dangerous drug litigation and expects that these new positions will be absorbed within this increase.

Oversight of Bankruptcy Cases

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$9,759,000
1987 budget estimate	11,663,000
House allowance	12,536,040
Committee recommendation	10,962,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,962,000 for the U.S. Trustees Program. This is $1,203,000 more than the 1986 adjusted level but $701,000 less than the budget estimate and $1,574,040 less than the House-passed allowance. In fiscal year 1986, this appropriation was combined with the "U.S. attorneys" account. The 1987 budget submission requested a separate account for the U.S. Trustees Program and the Committee has approved this request.

The recommended level provides $1,822,000 to meet uncontrollable costs and assumes approval of the requested program decrease in the Office of the Associate Counsel. The Committee has not approved the request to extend the pilot program into the sixth judicial circuit. The Senate has passed legislation to authorize a nationwide, voluntary trustees program. The legislation would permit each judicial district to determine whether the bankruptcy program is to be administered through a U.S. trustee within the Department of Justice, or by a special judicial officer, who would report to the court. Given the uncertainty of the final disposition of this program, the Committee cannot justify the expansion of the pilot program. The Committee has, however, included language extending the authorization for the pilot program to September 30, 1987, to prevent disruption in the trustees program pending enactment of authorizing legislation.

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

1986 appropriations to date	$670,000
1987 budget estimate	596,000
House allowance	566,021
Committee recommendation	564,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $564,000, a decrease

of $106,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $32,000 less than the budget estimate and $2,021 less than the House-passed allowance.

This appropriation covers the cost to the Commission of settling the claims of American citizens arising out of the nationalization, expropriation or other takings of their properties and interests by certain foreign governments. The recommended level of $564,000, which includes $116 in uncontrollable costs, will fund the Ethiopian claims program, resulting from an agreement reached by the Department of State in December 1985. The recommendation reflects the substantial completion of the Vietnam and Czechoslovakia Claims Programs.

U.S. Marshals Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$146,150,000
1987 budget estimate[1]	159,248,000
House allowance	147,203,500
Committee recommendation	157,000,000

[1] Excludes $14,891,000 proposed for transfer from fees and expenses of witnesses and $2,620,000 in program increases associated with the transfer.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $157,000,000 for the U.S. Marshals Service. This is $10,850,000 more than the 1986 adjusted level and $9,796,500 more than the House-passed allowance. The recommendation is $2,248,000 less than the budget request, which has been adjusted to exclude those items associated with the proposed transfer of the Protection of Witness funding, which the Committee has not approved.

The recommended level provides increases of $1,643,000 and 43 positions for organized crime drug enforcement-related warrant investigations; 30 positions and $840,000 for the service of Government process related to the debt collection effort; and $300,000 for international extraditions.

In addition, the Committee recommends approval of the requested increase of 18 positions and $624,000 for judicial security. While the Marshals Service in recent years has been charged with a number of new law enforcement responsibilities, it is critical that these new responsibilities not detract from or diminish to any extent the high priority responsibility of court security. The Committee, therefore, has annualized the $2,600,000 fiscal year 1986 supplemental appropriation for court security.

Finally, the Committee has included programmatic increases of $800,000 for the purchase of voice privacy radios, $573,000 to handle additional prisoner movements resulting from organized crime drug enforcement trials and $800,000 to support the operation and maintenance of a jet aircraft, which has proven to be a cost-efficient method of transporting prisoners nationwide.

The Committee has also approved the requested program decrease of $2,850,000 associated with management costs of seized assets which will

be funded by the Assets Forfeiture Fund, as well as $337,000 in requested nonprogram decreases.

For uncontrollable increases, the recommendation includes $5,807,000; however, the Committee has not approved the uncontrollable increase of $5,000 for departmental printing and reproduction costs. The Committee is concerned over the rapidly escalating cost of the Marshals Service publication "The Pentacle." The most recent issue of this quarterly publication was printed at a cost exceeding $6,000—more than one-half of the total printing cost for the publication in fiscal year 1985. The Committee cannot justify increases of this type at a time when it is faced with limited Federal resources for vital law enforcement functions.

While the Committee has not generally approved the restoration of funds sequestered pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, it feels that exceptions in certain instances are justified. The Committee, therefore, has included $2,650,000 to partially restore fiscal year 1986 reductions in the uncontrollable areas of fugitive investigations and court orders, judicial security, handling of Federal prisoners, and organized crime drug enforcement.

COURT SECURITY

The Committee has been made aware of dissatisfaction among members of the Federal judiciary as to the levels of security being provided in Federal courtrooms. While the Committee is mindful of the 1982 agreement reached by the Chief Justice of the United States and the Attorney General defining the various levels of anticipated risk environments which require the presence of a deputy U.S. marshal in a Federal courtroom during judicial proceedings, the Committee expects the Marshals Service to give careful attention to the requests and needs of the Federal judiciary in the area of court security.

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS

1986 appropriations to date	$57,549,000
1987 budget estimate	58,180,000
House allowance	55,082,600
Committee recommendation	57,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $57,000,000, a decrease of $549,000 from 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,180,000 below the budget request but $1,917,400 above the House-passed allowance.

This appropriation covers the costs of care and housing of Federal prisoners in contract detention facilities. The Committee recommendation provides for the annualization of the fiscal year 1986 supplemental appropriation for this account and includes funding for uncontrollable increases associated with higher jail day rates to detain Federal prisoners in custody of the U.S. Marshals Service. The recommendation also includes $2,000,000 for the Cooperative Agreement Program [CAP], which provides for upgrading, expansion, and construction of State and

local facilities that house Federal prisoners awaiting transfer to Federal penal institutions. While the Committee strongly supports this program, it is aware of reports that some facilities receiving funds under cooperative agreements may not be fully honoring commitments to provide bedspace for Federal prisoners. It is the Committee's expectation that funding to assist in the construction of local facilities under CAP agreements is provided only on the basis of receiving guaranteed bedspace for Federal prisoners in line with such agreements.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

1986 appropriations to date	$45,362,000
1987 budget estimate[1]	52,187,000
House allowance	46,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,187,000

[1] Includes $14,891,000 proposed to be transferred to U.S. Marshals Service and $2,620,000 in program increases associated with transfer.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $52,187,000, an increase of $6,825,000 over the 1986 adjusted level. The recommendation is the same as the budget request, which has been adjusted to reflect the Committee recommendation to deny the transfer of the Protected Witness Program to the Marshals Service, and $6,187,000 above the House-passed allowance. The budget request assumed the transfer of the Protection of Witness funding to the U.S. Marshals Service. The Committee has not approved this requested transfer and has adjusted the budget request accordingly.

This appropriation provides for fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party. Funds are included for fact and expert witnesses, for mental competency examinations, and for witness protection.

The Committee recommends approval of all requested program increases, including $682,000 to cover increased costs associated with the use of expert witnesses, $1,820,000 for child visitations under the Protected Witness Program, and $800,000 to build and operate two additional safesites for protected witnesses.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$28,614,000
1987 budget estimate	32,009,000
House allowance	28,491,000
Committee recommendation	29,637,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,637,000, an increase of $1,023,000 over the 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,372,000 less than the budget request but $1,146,000 more than the House-passed allowance.

The Community Relations Service was established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to provide assistance to communities in resolving disagreements arising from discriminatory practices. The Service is also responsible for administering the program of assistance for Cuban

and Haitian entrants, as mandated by section 501(c), title V of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

The Committee recommendation provides $500,000 of the requested program increase to accommodate outplacement requirements from the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary and increased requirements for mental health care for mentally disabled Cuban entrants in Federal custody. In addition, the recommendation includes $541,000 associated with uncontrollable increases.

Assets Forfeiture Fund

1986 appropriations to date	$28,710,000
1987 budget estimate	35,000,000
House allowance	28,491,000
Committee recommendation	28,710,000

The Committee recommends a total of $28,710,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund. This is $6,290,000 less than the budget request and $219,000 more than the House-passed allowance. The recommendation is the same as the 1986 adjusted level for the fund.

The recommendation includes not to exceed $9,570,000 for extraordinary expenditures including payment of rewards for information, retrofitting of conveyances, and purchase of evidence; and $19,140,000 for expenses associated with seizing and managing property, payment of liens and expenses of remission or mitigation.

The Committee recommendation includes language to permit payments to reimburse State and local law enforcement agencies for expenditures incident to the seizure, detention or forfeiture of property without regard to appropriations limitations.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

1986 appropriations to date	$1,157,013,000
1987 budget estimate	1,278,410,000
House allowance	1,260,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,260,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,260,000,000, an increase of $102,987,000 over the 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $18,410,000 less than the budget request but the same as the House-passed allowance.

The Committee recommendation provides requested program increases totaling $84,405,000, including $46,188,000 and 463 positions for the FBI's highest priority field investigative programs, along with requested language to permit the Bureau to complete the expansion and renovation of the New York field office; $5,662,000 and 265 positions to strengthen the FBI's general field support staffing levels; $12,555,000 and 22 positions for automated data processing and telecommunications, of which $12,000,000 will support artificial intelligence initiatives in the areas of narcotics enforcement, antiterrorism, and labor racketeering; and $20,000,000 and 4 positions for technical field support and equipment to continue the fieldwide installation of digital voice privacy

radios. The recommendation also provides $37,806,000 to meet uncontrollable cost increases and an increase of $34,982,000 for partial restoration of the 1986 reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The Committee is particularly mindful of the Director's efforts to maintain agent strength.

The Committee recommendation approves requested decreases of $57,008,000 in nonrecurring costs, $250,000 associated with the suspension of construction activities at the Practical Problems Training Complex at the FBI Academy, as well as a decrease of $948,000 associated with the Governmentwide initiative to reduce management costs.

The Committee has not approved the request to require State and local law enforcement officials receiving training at the FBI Academy to pay that portion of the cost for transportation, food, and lodging. The Committee believes that such a policy would adversely affect the small State and local law enforcement agencies which may be most in need of such training. Therefore, the Committee recommendation includes the funds necessary to carry out the State and local training program at the full level provided for the current fiscal year.

The Committee is aware and strongly supportive of the FBI's utilization of appropriated funds to conduct training in the United States and abroad for foreign law enforcement personnel as an extension of training programs designed for State and local officers and to enhance the FBI's mission to conduct investigations which develop an international character.

The Committee directs the Federal Bureau of Investigation to assign four special agents to the Philadelphia demonstration effort to focus on narcotics investigations. The Committee's recommendation for the FBI includes an enhancement for the FBI's Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Program and the Committee expects that these new agents in Philadelphia will be absorbed within this increase.

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Since 1982, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has had concurrent authorization with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration to investigate violations of the criminal drug laws of the United States. Through its Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Program, the FBI has committed substantial resources to the Federal effort to halt illicit narcotics trafficking, and as a result major inroads in halting the supply of drugs into the United States have been made. The Committee recognizes the importance of continuing this effort and recommends an enhancement of 60 special agent positions and $4,000,000 for the FBI's Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Program. The Committee recommends including these new resources in this time of critical budget constraints to fully support the important contributions of the FBI in the war on drugs.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $427,000,000 for the activities of the Drug Enforcement Administration in fiscal year 1987. The recommendation is $15,671,000 more than the budget request; $15,000,000 more than the House allowance; and $63,340,000 above the 1986 adjusted level. The Committee recommendation includes $412,000,000 for the "Salaries and expenses" account for enforcement activities and $15,000,000 in a new "Construction" account for the construction of an all source intelligence center to modify or replace the El Paso Intelligence Center.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$363,660,000
1987 budget estimate	411,329,000
House allowance	412,000,000
Committee recommendation	412,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $412,000,000, an increase of $48,340,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $671,000 more than the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation will provide $13,367,000 for nondiscretionary cost increases, including $550,000 for the annualization of the Foreign Cooperative Investigations Program enhancement provided in the 1986 appropriation and $4,557,000 to maintain an effective level of enforcement activity for the 500 additional agent positions approved between fiscal year 1983 and fiscal year 1986. This reduction in the request for uncontrollable costs is consistent with the Committee's action to bring estimates for nondiscretionary items in line with more recent projections for inflation and health benefits costs. The Committee recommendation reflects approval of requested decreases totaling $8,128,000 including nonrecurring items and a $500,000 reduction related to the Governmentwide initiative to reduce management and administrative costs.

The level recommended by the Committee provides all requested program increases including $8,600,000 and 80 agent positions for domestic enforcement to focus on cocaine, heroin, and dangerous drugs investigative efforts; $740,000 and 19 positions to provide DEA with a strengthened analytic intelligence capability intended to support organized crime drug enforcement task force efforts; $723,000 and 7 positions for laboratory services to help meet the workload resulting from increased investigative activity; $9,067,000 for technical operations, including $6,500,000 for voice privacy equipment and $2,567,000 and 9 positions for other communications and equipment support; and $8,870,000 and 9 positions to upgrade and safeguard the operations of DEA's automated data processing and telecommunications systems. Finally, the Committee has restored the reduction in fiscal year 1986 pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and provided $671,000 to partially restore the current level provided for assistance to States for diversion control programs.

The Committee has not approved the request to require State and local law enforcement officials receiving training from DEA to pay that portion of the cost for transportation, food, and lodging. The Committee believes that such a policy would adversely affect the small State and local law enforcement agencies which may be most in need of such training. Therefore, the Committee recommendation includes the restoration of $88,000 necessary to carry out the State and local training program at the full level provided for the current fiscal year.

The Committee directs the Drug Enforcement Administration to assign four special agents to the Philadelphia demonstration effort to focus on narcotics investigations. The Committee's recommendation for the Drug Enforcement Administration includes an enhancement for the Domestic Enforcement Program. The Committee expects that these new agents will be absorbed within this increase.

STATE AND LOCAL TASK FORCES

The Committee directs the Drug Enforcement Administration to establish two new State and local task forces in fiscal year 1987. This program has proven to be an effective complement to the Federal drug enforcement effort by increasing the effectiveness of State and local drug enforcement activities aimed toward disruption at all levels of illicit drug trafficking. The Committee expects DEA will establish these new task forces within available resources, utilizing the savings achieved from the request for projected nondiscretionary costs.

HAWAII

As noted in last year's report (Senate Report 99–150), during the DELTA 9 marijuana eradication campaign by the DEA and State and local police forces, some 342,635 plants were destroyed, of which 91,599 were confiscated in Hawaii. Approximately 80 percent of the plants seized in Hawaii were on the island of Hawaii, which, unfortunately, still remains a large center of the domestic marijuana industry. The Committee recommended a full-time DEA presence on the island of Hawaii as a vital step in deterring a major domestic source of marijuana, and expected the office to be established from the additional positions provided in the 1985 Supplemental Appropriations Act. DEA did not establish the office on the island of Hawaii.

The Committee still believes that a DEA office is needed on the island of Hawaii. The local police have offered space and support. Accordingly, language has been inserted in the bill to the effect that $140,000 of DEA's appropriation will only be available to establish and operate such office. This amount will allow an agent and a supporting person to be stationed full-time in Hilo, HI.

CRACK COCAINE

The rapidly spreading incidence of crack cocaine as the drug of choice in many cities across the country is alarming. Free base cocaine, also known as crack or rock cocaine, is the most powerful addictive and

potentially lethal form of coca-derived drug. It is also among the most profitable commodities in the illicit drug trade. The Committee recognizes and supports the efforts of the Drug Enforcement Administration aimed at suppressing international trafficking in cocaine and other drugs through interdiction or eradication in source countries. The Committee also supports the increased emphasis being placed on domestic enforcement by DEA in fiscal year 1987. By approving the program increase requested by DEA for its domestic enforcement activity, the Committee recognizes the need to further increase ongoing efforts to disrupt trafficking within U.S. borders and to reduce the demand for illicit substances. In the conference report on the Fiscal Year 1986 Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, Public Law 99–349, the conferees directed the Attorney General, as Chairman of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, to convene the Board to address on an emergency basis the crisis phenomenon that cocaine freebase, rock and crack have caused in communities throughout the Nation. The Committee wishes to reiterate the importance of this report to State and local law enforcement authorities who are engaged in the battle to suppress crack houses and laboratories in areas such as Newark, NJ; New York, NY; and Miami, FL where this form of cocaine abuse is most prevalent.

BAHAMIAN/UNITED STATES DRUG INTERDICTION BASE

The Committee requests that the Drug Enforcement Administration provide support, leadership, and assistance to the Coast Guard which has been directed by the Committee to develop a plan for the establishment of a joint Bahamian/United States drug interdiction base in the southeastern area of the Bahamas.

CONSTRUCTION

1986 appropriation to date	
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$15,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,000,000 for the construction of a new all source intelligence center to modify or replace the El Paso Intelligence Center. This is $15,000,000 more than the budget estimate and the House-passed allowance.

The Attorney General in his capacity as Chairman of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board has indicated his support for an all source intelligence center and the Committee agrees with the assessment of the Board that intelligence is a central element of the U.S. drug law enforcement strategy in bringing to bear the full range of Federal, State, and local resources against the drug trafficking problem. While the Committee is aware that the specific details for such a center have not been refined, it believes the war on drugs is a critical element of national security and, therefore, has included funds to be available upon submission of a detailed proposal.

The Attorney General, in coordination with Drug Enforcement Administration, is directed to submit a report outlining the specifics for the use of these funds to the Committee on Appropriations no later than July 1, 1987. This report shall include the location for such a center and detailed rationale for such site selection. It is the Committee's intent that this report will identify current usage of EPIC by all participating Federal agencies, as well as proposals for increased participation in a new or modified center.

The Committee expects that DEA will remain the lead agency in any expanded drug intelligence effort.

Immigration and Naturalization Service

1986 appropriations to date	$571,267,000
1987 budget estimate	609,393,000
House allowance	574,568,500
Committee recommendation	593,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $593,000,000, an increase of $21,733,000 over the 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $18,431,500 more than the House-passed allowance and $16,393,000 less than the budget estimate.

The Committee recommends approval of the requested program increase of $1,000,000 for the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlement System (Project SAVE), an intergovernmental information sharing initiative developed by INS to prevent illegal and ineligible aliens from receiving entitlement benefits. In addition, the Committee recommendation annualizes the fiscal year 1986 supplemental of $3,000,000 and provides $14,584,000 in uncontrollable costs, as well as $5,266,000 to alleviate the impact of the 1986 reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, for the detention and inspections programs. Finally, the Committee has included $883,000 to reduce the lapse rate between funded work-years and authorized positions in the inspections program and directs the INS to use these additional funds to support additional inspections personnel at the Honolulu International Airport and the Portland International Airport to mitigate problems being encountered from increases in international travel.

The Committee has approved the requested language change to remove last year's prohibition placed upon the Immigration and Naturalization Service preventing implementation of any reorganization proposal which would result in the closing of the northern regional office of the Service at Fort Snelling, MN. This issue was raised at the time of the Committee's hearings on the fiscal year 1987 budget for the Justice Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service indicated at that time that they have no plans to close this regional office. The Committee, therefore, has dropped this provision from the bill, but notes that a decision to close any office is subject to the reprogramming procedures set forth in section 607 of this bill and expects INS to comply with section 607 if a subsequent decision to close Fort Snelling is made.

The Committee has not approved the requested language change to eliminate the authorization for purchase of uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year. However, the Committee has amended the bill to increase the cap on overtime from $23,000 to $25,000. This is the same as the cap on Customs overtime, and fairness demands an identical amount for INS personnel.

INSPECTION DELAYS

The Committee is concerned with the inordinate delays foreign travelers often experience in clearing the Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS] and other Federal agencies' inspection procedures when entering the United States through our Nation's busiest gateways. These delays frequently occur in the summer months and during the peak travel hours. These delays create unnecessary congestion and confusion, frequently causing travelers to miss other transportation connections, and in some cases serve to discourage travel to the United States.

The INS has an official policy position of processing an average of 100 persons per hour per inspector and/or being capable of clearing a plane of foreigners in 1 hour at its busiest entry inspection points. However, this goal is often not met and the INS is directed to make every effort possible to ensure the timely and efficient processing of all arriving foreign passengers at this country's busiest gateways, despite the agency's other priorities.

Therefore, the INS is directed, under the funds appropriated to it in this act, to spend such moneys as may be necessary on full-time or part-time positions to ensure that no gateway has an inordinate clearing time vis-a-vis any other gateway and that sufficient personnel will be available at each gateway during peak travel periods to ensure that arriving aircraft from foreign destinations can be processed in 1 hour's time. In so far as this goal cannot be met, the wait on an average basis during peak travel periods shall not be measurably longer at any one facility in comparison to other facilities.

The Committee has also included a general provision in section 205 of the bill which authorizes immigration inspection user fees. The Committee directs the Immigration and Naturalization Service to use this new authority to ensure that arriving passengers at international airports and seaports throughout the country are able to clear immigration without the delays, often as lengthy as 4 hours, that have existed at some entry points over the last few years. The Committee expects the Immigration and Naturalization Service to report on its proposals to reduce existing delays in clearing arriving international passengers by January 1, 1987.

NATURALIZATION APPLICANTS

The Committee is concerned about the number of citizenship applicants who are turned away annually by the INS. Presently, the INS does not have information on who these citizenship applicants are (their country of origin) and the reasons why they are turned away. However,

the naturalization casework system [NACS], which is being implemented in INS offices handling 82 percent of the naturalization casework, should make this information more readily available. The Committee, therefore, directs INS to conduct a study, using information obtained from NACS, of citizenship applicants who are turned away as nonfiles and returns, analyzing their national backgrounds and the reasons for their being turned away, and to report the results of this study to the Committee on Appropriations by April 1, 1987.

NATURALIZATION DELAYS IN NEWARK, NJ

The Committee is aware of a substantial case backlog and serious delays in the processing of naturalization petitions in the Newark, NJ, district. The current pendency backlog of naturalization cases in the Newark district exceeds 4,000, and it can take from 18 to 24 months to complete action on petitions.

The Committee has been informed that the judges in the Newark Federal District Court are prepared to conduct mass swearings in to address this problem but that INS has not provided the necessary facilities to do so. The Committee, therefore, directs INS to obtain the use of appropriate facilities, such as a high school gymnasium or auditorium, which would be available free of charge, and proceed, in cooperation with the Newark District Court, with the mass swearings-in necessary to reduce the pendency backlog in the Newark district.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$550,953,000
1987 budget estimate	598,807,000
House allowance	571,719,400
Committee recommendation	598,807,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $598,807,000, the same as the budget request and $27,087,600 over the House-passed allowance. In 1986, $550,953,000 was allocated for this account.

These funds provide for the operation and maintenance of correctional institutions and community-based facilities; subsistence costs including medical care for offenders confined in these facilities; cost of administering inmate programs, including academic, social, occupational education, drug and alcohol addict treatment, and mental health programs; and program direction and management support costs of the central and regional offices.

The Committee recommendation reflects the full amount requested for the "Salaries and expenses" account of the Bureau of Prisons for fiscal year 1987, including restoration of the 4.3-percent reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The requirements of the Federal Prison System are unique and the continued explosive growth in the Federal inmate population mandates the restoration of the fiscal year 1986 reduction to prevent the potential of furloughs of prison guards and inmates during

fiscal year 1987. The Committee notes that the budget request will not fully meet the costs associated with subsistence, health care, and support for an average daily inmate population currently projected to surpass 42,000 in 1987 and that a supplemental appropriation will be required. However, the Committee believes that the Bureau of Prisons, within the recommended level, will be able to achieve some savings in the items requested for uncontrollable costs and restoration. Therefore, the Committee directs the Bureau to take every precaution to hold discretionary costs to a minimum in order to mitigate the effect of the increasing inmate population.

The Committee has not approved the requested program change which would have removed the authority to purchase uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year. This language is identical to language recommended for the Immigration and Naturalization Service and will allow for the purchase of uniforms needed in performance of normal duties.

National Institute of Corrections

1986 appropriations to date	$10,527,000
1987 budget estimate	9,495,000
House allowance	10,446,700
Committee recommendation	8,527,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,527,000, a decrease of $2,000,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount is $968,000 less than the budget request and $1,919,700 less than the House-passed allowance. The appropriation recommended by the Committee, along with $2,500,000 in unobligated carryover balances will provide a fiscal year 1987 program level of $11,027,000.

The National Institute of Corrections works with State and local governments to assist them in developing and training their corrections staff, to conduct and support research regarding ways to improve correctional programs and to serve as a clearinghouse for information on improvements in corrections.

The Committee has not approved the program decrease requested which would have required State and local governments to fund certain costs of travel, food, and lodging related to NIC-sponsored training. The Committee believes that such training is vital for many State and local governments in better preparing correctional personnel to handle the increasing prison population which is occurring at all levels.

The Committee recommendation includes $507,000 to meet increases in nondiscretionary costs.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA

The Committee directs the National Institute of Corrections jail center to provide all appropriate assistance to local officials in the renovation or replacement of the Cambria County prison in Ebensburg, PA.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1986 appropriations to date	$44,082,000
1987 budget estimate	159,152,000
House allowance	122,511,300
Committee recommendation	129,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $129,000,000, an increase of $84,918,000 above 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $30,152,000 less than the budget request but $6,488,700 more than the House-passed allowance.

This appropriation funds the Bureau's Renovation and Construction Program. The Committee recommendation provides $115,530,000 of the program increases requested, of which $11,735,000 will be used to accomplish important renovation and repair projects, begin the cleanup of hazardous waste material at selected institutions, and expand capacity at two existing institutions; and $103,795,000 is for new construction of medium security institutions in Pennsylvania, Florida, and Oregon. The Committee is fully supportive of the construction of these new facilities and cognizant of the need to provide additional Federal prison bedspaces which results from the rapidly increasing prison population. However, the Committee notes that all of the requirements with which the Federal Prison System must comply before construction can begin will undoubtedly result in the delay in the requirement for new obligational authority for some of the funds into fiscal year 1988. Therefore, the Committee has reduced the request for these three new institutions by $30,000,000, but will provide these funds in the fiscal year 1988 appropriations bill so that construction of all three institutions can proceed on an orderly schedule.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INC.

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING EXPENSES)

1986 appropriations to date	($9,120,000)
1987 budget estimate	(9,365,000)
House allowance	(8,893,940)
Committee recommendation	(9,365,000)

The Committee includes the requested authority for the Federal Prison Industries, Inc., to make expenditures, contracts, and commitments necessary for carrying out its programs. In addition, the Committee includes language setting limitations of $2,157,000 on the amount of corporation funds available for administrative expenses, and $7,208,000 on the amount available for the vocational training of prisoners. The total recommended amounts are the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc., is entirely self-sustaining. The Corporation, which was established in 1934, is authorized to operate industries in Federal penal and correctional institutions and disciplinary barracks. Profits from the Corporation's industrial activities are used to fund inmate vocational training and to compensate inmates performing outstanding services in institutional operations.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

1986 appropriations to date	$195,211,000
1987 budget estimate	74,400,000
House allowance	210,000,000
Committee recommendation	148,650,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $148,650,000, $46,561,000 less than the 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $74,250,000 more than the budget request but $50,787,000 less than the House-passed allowance.

The Office of Justice Programs is comprised of a number of separate and distinct programs. The Committee's recommendations for the program level for those programs are as follows:

National Institute of Justice	$18,566,000
Bureau of Justice Statistics	18,982,000
Emergency assistance	1,148,000
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	70,282,000
Missing and abused children's programs	4,000,000
Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program	10,910,000
Mariel Cuban Program	5,000,000
Regional information sharing system	12,000,000
Management and administration	17,262,000
Total	158,150,000

The Office of Justice Assistance has $9,500,000 in carryover balances from the Regional Information Sharing Systems Program, the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, the Emergency Assistance Program, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program, and management and administration which it can apply to this program level. Thus, the Committee recommendation of $148,650,000, together with the carryover balances, will underwrite a new program level of $158,150,000 in fiscal year 1987.

The Committee recommendation will support programs of the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Emergency Assistance, and the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Programs at their fiscal year 1986 adjusted levels; however, the recommendation approves the requested increase of $3,000,000 to initiate the implementation of the redesigned Uniform Crime Report Program. The Committee supports the redesign which is the result of the 3-year assessment of the program that began in 1982. The recommendation does not include funding for the State and local assistance grant program, consistent with the administration's request. The Committee notes that there is a carry over of approximately $18,000,000 in this program from fiscal year 1986 grants to States and local entities which have not yet been obligated due to delays encountered as a result of uncertainty of the future of this program. The Committee directs the Department to continue to make the grants to States who have applied and are eligible for assistance under the 1986 program.

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

The Committee recommends a program level of $70,282,000 for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention [OJJDP] in fiscal year 1987. While the administration proposed elimination of this program, the Committee continues to strongly support the goals and activities of OJJDP. The Committee recommendation will continue this program at its fiscal year 1986 enacted level. Of the total amount provided, the Committee expects the Law Related Education Program to be maintained at a level of not less than $2,200,000.

The Committee directs the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to adequately support the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, which provides continuing legal education in family and juvenile law. Wtihin existing appropriations, funding should be provided to enable the national council to continue and enhance its vital programs, which seek to foster understanding and compliance with such Federal statutes as the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–272) and the Child Support Enforcement Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98–378) that impact on operations and caseloads of State courts.

The Committee is aware of departmental efforts to direct a portion of the funds available for discretionary grants toward projects that will assist in combating the problem of drug abuse among juveniles. The Committee is concerned over the increasing use of illegal drugs among young people and strongly supports efforts to combat this difficult problem.

MARIEL CUBANS

Also included within the Committee recommendation is $5,000,000, for which there was no budget request, to reimburse States for part of the cost of incarcerating Mariel Cubans who had been paroled by the Federal Government into the United States and then had to be incarcerated for State crimes which they committed.

REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEM

The Committee recommends a program level of $12,000,000 for the regional informaton sharing system [RISS], for which there was no budget request. The recommendation includes $9,900,000 in appropriated funds and $2,100,000 in unobligated carryover funds. The Department of Justice recently changed the funding period for renewal of RISS grants to coincide with the beginning of the fiscal year, resulting in the unobligated carryover from fiscal year 1986. The Committee has applied these funds to meet the fiscal year 1987 requirements for the RISS Program. The level recommended by the Committee will fully fund all grantees at the 1986 enacted level during fiscal year 1987. The Committee directs the Department to renew the RISS grants in a timely fashion to prevent any disruption among the programs which would result from delays.

MISSING CHILDREN

The Committee's recommendation of a $4,000,000 program level for the Missing Children Program is the same as the fiscal year 1986 enacted level and the administration's request for this program. The Committee directs the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to support Children's Rights of Pennsylvania to continue its missing children's services in Allentown, PA, and to expand its services in Philadelphia, PA.

CRIME VICTIMS FUND

The Committee has included language which would place an obligation limitation of $64,000,000 on the Crime Victims Fund in fiscal year 1987. The administration had requested that obligations from the fund be limited to $35,000,000 during fiscal year 1987. The Committee has denied that request. The Committee recommendation places a limitation on the fund which is equal to the receipts available in the fund for obligation for crime victims programs. The Crime Victims Fund was established by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984. Funds collected from Federal criminal fines, forfeitures, and penalty assessments up to $100,000,000 are deposited in the fund. The funds collected in 1 year are then awarded to the States in the following year for victim compensation and assistance programs. During fiscal year 1986, $64,000,000 is expected to be deposited in the Crime Victims Fund. The Committee's limitation, therefore, will not affect the amount which would otherwise be available from the fund for compensation and assistance programs.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

In section 201 of the bill, the Committee has approved a limitation on official reception and representation expenses of $75,000 for fiscal year 1987 for the Department of Justice, the same amount approved for the current fiscal year.

In section 202, the Committee has continued language which provides that notwithstanding any other provision of this act, materials produced by convict labor may be used in construction of any highway or a portion of a highway located on Federal-aid systems as described in section 103 of title 23, United States Code.

In section 203, the Committee has included a requested provision making appropriations available for uniforms and allowances as authorized by law, in the following accounts: General administration, U.S. Marshals Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Federal Prison System.

In section 204, the Committee has included continuation of the authorities contained in Public Law 96–132, the Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980, the last enacted authorization act for the Department of Justice. In addition, section 204 has specific authorizations for undercover investigative operations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration.

The Committee has deleted section 205 of the House bill prohibiting the use of any funds in title II to pay for an abortion or to provide facilities for the performance of an abortion, or for expenses of travel, staff escorts, or housing related to the procuring of an abortion.

In section 205, the Committee has included language which will permit the Immigration and Naturalization Service to impose fees for the immigration inspection of airline and vessel passengers. Language has been included to exempt passengers whose journey originated in Canada, Mexico, a territory or possession of the United States, or the Caribbean.

It is specifically intended that the Immigration and Naturalization Service fee provided for in this act shall be consistent in its functional applicability with the Customs Service user fee established pursuant to Public Law 99–272. The Committee directs that the Attorney General coordinate all procedures and regulations pertaining to the collection and remission of these fees with the procedures and regulations of the Customs Service issued under the authority of Public Law 99–272. It is intended that the Attorney General insure that no new and/or additional recordkeeping and retention or accounting burdens are created for those persons charged with the collection of this fee with the exception of the remittance of collected fees by separate check or money order to a distinct account. Further, the Committee specifically intends that in making commercial aircraft and commercial vessel passengers subject to this fee that it not apply to crew members directly connected with the operation, navigation, ownership or business of the vessel or aircraft. The various other categories of arriving passengers excepted from the Customs' fee referenced above shall also be exempt from the Immigration and Naturalization Service fee. In requiring that the Immigration and Naturalization Service fee provided for in this act be identified on any document or ticket for transportation on a commercial vessel or commercial aircraft as a Federal inspection fee, it is intended that the Federal inspection fee be an aggregation of all such fees without a requirement for separate documentation of the Immigration and Naturalization Service fee.

In section 206, the Committee has included language which would release scheduled passenger airlines and vessels from the responsibility to assume custody or financial responsibility for aliens who arrive by plane or commercial vessel in the United States without proper documentation. The Committee expressed concern last year about the possible ramifications of requiring carriers, who are not law enforcement officers, to detain such aliens in hotels and motels. Language in section 205 of the bill will permit the Immigration and Naturalization Service to recover the costs associated with the detention of excludable aliens from immigration user fees.

TITLE III—THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Committee recommends a total of $2,291,897,000 for fiscal year 1987 for the Department of State. This amount is $1,628,298,000 less than the total requested for fiscal year 1987 and $794,560,000 under the appropriations enacted to date for fiscal year 1986. The recommendation is $400,717,000 less than the amount approved by the House.

Administration of Foreign Affairs

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$1,675,466,000
1987 budget estimate	1,841,559,000
House allowance	1,590,747,500
Committee recommendation	1,400,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,400,000,000. This amount is $441,559,000 less than the budget request and $275,466,000 less than 1986 appropriations to date. However, the recommendation is $7,638,000 above the 1986 adjusted level exclusive of funds provided in the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1986. The recommendation also reflects the inclusion of $1,500,000 for the ongoing operation of certain overseas consulates funded in a separate account in the House-passed bill.

This appropriation provides the funds necessary for the formulation and execution of the foreign policy of the United States, including the conduct of diplomatic and consular relations with foreign countries, diplomatic relations with international organizations, and related activities.

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for the Diplomatic Security Program beyond that provided in Public Law 99–349, the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1986 ($283,104,000) and that included in the base budget ($285,126,000). The concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1987 assumed no additional funding for diplomatic security in this appropriations account. Therefore, the Committee has been constrained in its ability to enhance this program during the coming year. The Committee supports the Diplomatic Security Program and regrets it is unable to provide additional funds within its allocation.

As noted above, the Committee recommendation represents an increase of $7,638,000 above a freeze level for the ongoing operations of the State Department. Hence, the Committee has not approved the requested program increases of $48,498,000 not associated with security. However, the Committee will entertain a reprogramming request to use

$25,709,000 previously appropriated for an alternate automated data processing facility to maintain ongoing programs.

The Committee is recommending bill language to provide that not to exceed $4,000,000 may be available for the Office of Inspector General.

The Committee requests that the State Department provide the necessary support, leadership, and assistance to the Coast Guard which has been directed by the Committee to develop a plan for the establishment of a joint Bahamian/United States drug interdiction base in the southeastern area of the Bahamas.

REOPENING CONSULATES

1986 appropriations to date	$1,700,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	1,424,550
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends funding this item in "Administration of foreign affairs, salaries and expenses" rather than in a separate account as approved by the House. The administration requested this consolidation.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

1986 appropriations to date	$4,498,000
1987 budget estimate	4,897,000
House allowance	4,463,590
Committee recommendation	4,460,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,460,000. This is a decrease of $38,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date, $3,590 below the House allowance, and $437,000 below the budget request.

Representation allowances provide partial reimbursement to ambassadors, principal officers, and other foreign service officers for costs incurred for official entertainment. Official entertainment helps to establish and maintain close personal contacts abroad with local government officials and with influential members of the local community. Representation allowances are authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

1986 appropriations to date	$9,091,000
1987 budget estimate	10,300,000
House allowance	9,022,150
Committee recommendation	9,500,000

The Committee recommends $9,500,000 for this account. The recommendation is $800,000 below the budget estimate but $477,850 above the House allowance. It is $409,000 above the allowance in the current fiscal year.

This appropriation funds two programs. The first is to reimburse the city of New York for protection of foreign missions and officials accredited to the United Nations and other international organizations located there. The second, originally authorized by the Foreign Missions

Act of 1982, provides for the protection in extraordinary circumstances of foreign missions and officials accredited to the United States. The protection must be authorized by the Secretary of State and can be provided directly, by contract or through State or local authorities.

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

1986 appropriations to date	$731,509,000
1987 budget estimate	1,362,120,000
House allowance	474,850,000
Committee recommendation	273,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $273,000,000, a decrease of $1,089,120,000 from the budget request and $201,850,000 below the amount allowed by the House. This amount is $458,509,000 less than the total appropriation for fiscal year 1986.

Funds in this appropriation are used for the construction or acquisition and maintenance of office space and support facilities for the U.S. Foreign Affairs agencies, as well as living quarters for American staff at diplomatic and consular posts where housing problems exist.

The recommendation includes $93,204,000 for leasehold payments and $26,781,000 for functional programs, as requested by the State Department. For project supervision, minor improvements, maintenance, furniture, the real estate management system, and administration, the Committee is recommending $88,575,000, a decrease of $12,453,000 from the budget request. The Committee recommendation provides no funds for nonsecurity capital projects included in the House bill, a reduction of $79,622,000.

The Committee is recommending funds for one, high priority security project pursuant to the budget request; $68,640,000 for a new chancery in Lima, Peru.

The Committee notes that as of July 31, 1986, this account had an unobligated balance of $339,835,000 for capital projects. In addition, $409,000,000 in funds for diplomatic security projects provided in the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 99–349) becomes available for obligation on September 30, 1986.

The Committee continues to remain concerned about terrorist and other threats to U.S. Embassies and diplomatic facilities and urges the Department of State to investigate all feasible ways to improve facility security. One aspect that merits further examination is improved building designs that will make our Embassy facilities more resistant to blast while not making them look like bunkers. The Department should review its current design criteria, keeping in mind the stresses and loads that our Embassies would be subject to from high explosives and kinetic energy or explosive penetrating weapons. The Department of State should report to the Committee by March 1, 1987, on the adequacy of current design criteria in this era when terrorist threats are greater than they have ever been, and on the need to develop new design and building criteria. In this report, the Department should address how they can utilize Department of Defense experience in this area, as well as the desirability of drawing upon university research, and other civil engineer-

ing expertise in the development of new, updated design criteria. The Committee urges the Department of State to consider this and other innovative approaches to dealing with the threat of terrorism.

COUNTERTERRORISM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1986 appropriations to date	$10,000,000
1987 budget estimate	20,000,000
House allowance	9,497,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for this activity in fiscal year 1987. This is $10,000,000 below appropriations for 1986, $20,000,000 below the budget estimate, and $9,497,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee notes that $10,000,000 recently became available for research and development in the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–349). The Committee believes these funds will be sufficient until the program matures.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

1986 appropriations to date	$4,211,000
1987 budget estimate	4,400,000
House allowance	4,178,680
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,000,000. This is $400,000 less than the budget request and $178,680 below the House allowance. It is $211,000 less than the 1986 appropriation.

This appropriation is required in order for the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. These funds provide for relief and repatriation loans for destitute American citizens abroad and are available for other emergencies in the Department of State.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

1986 appropriations to date	$9,379,000
1987 budget estimate	11,100,000
House allowance	9,307,060
Committee recommendation	9,379,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,379,000, the same as the 1986 appropriations, for payment to the American Institute in Taiwan. This is $1,721,000 less than the budget estimate and $71,940 above the House allowance.

The Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8) requires that programs involving Taiwan be carried out by or through the American Institute in Taiwan, and authorizes funds to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of the act. The Institute administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural affairs, travel services, general affairs and logistics. The Department of State contracts with the American Institute in Taiwan to carry out these activities.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1986 appropriations to date	$118,174,000
1987 budget estimate	127,398,000
House allowance	127,398,000
Committee recommendation	127,398,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $127,398,000, an increase of $9,224,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. This is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

The Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund appropriation is authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980. Section 821 of that act provides for an appropriation to the fund, in 30 equal annual installments, of the amount required for the unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. In addition, the act also authorizes an appropriation to the fund to finance, for each fiscal year, an amount equal to the balance of annual costs to the fund in excess of current employee and employer contributions.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1986 appropriations to date	$443,091,000
1987 budget estimate	432,930,000
House allowance	385,036,871
Committee recommendation	385,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $385,000,000, a decrease of $58,091,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date. The recommendation is $47,930,000 below the budget request and $36,871 less than the House allowance. In order to keep the bill within the allocation for outlays, the Committee is recommending bill language to delay the expenditure of $130,000,000 of these funds until October 1, 1987.

This appropriation provides the U.S. share of the costs of those international organizations of which it is a member by treaties, conventions, or specific acts of Congress. The request represents the U.S. share of the costs of our assessed contributions to 44 international organizations. More than 70 percent of this amount represents assessments from the United Nations and specialized agencies.

The following table sets forth the amount provided for each of the international organizations under the Committee's recommendation:

Contributions to international organizations

UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES	*Fiscal year 1987 request*
Food and Agriculture Organization	$39,694,000
International Atomic Energy Agency	20,702,000
International Civil Aviation Organization	7,871,000
International Labor Organization	32,192,000
Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization	527,000
International Telecommunications Union	2,989,000
United Nations	193,501,000

Contributions to international organizations—Continued

UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES—Continued	*Fiscal year 1987 request*
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	$12,745,000
Universal Postal Union	467,000
World Health Organization	61,719,000
World Intellectual Property Organization	431,000
World Meteorological Organization	4,447,000
Withholding pursuant to Public Law 99-93	−79,134,000
Subtotal	298,151,000
INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS	
Inter-American Indian Institute	104,000
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	12,682,000
Organization of American States	42,554,000
Pan American Health Organization	33,710,000
Pan American Institute of Geography and History	311,000
Pan American Railway Congress Association	25,000
Subtotal	89,106,000
REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	9,000
North Atlantic Assembly	339,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	16,595,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	19,908,000
South Pacific Commission	525,000
Subtotal	37,376,000
OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
Bureau of International Expositions	13,000
Customs Cooperation Council	1,428,000
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	3,659,000
The Hague Conference on Private International Law	35,000
International Agency for Research on Cancer	646,000
International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration	6,000
International Bureau of the Publication of Customs Tariffs	37,000
International Bureau of Weights and Measures	327,000
International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	334,000
International Coffee Organization	584,000
International Cotton Advisory Committee	133,000
International Hydrographic Organization	55,000
International Institute for Unification of Private Law	48,000
International Jute Organization	117,000
International Lead and Zinc Study Group	22,000
International Natural Rubber Organization	184,000
International Office for Epizootics	39,000
International Organization for Legal Metrology	48,000
International Rubber Study Group	36,000
International Seed Testing Association	3,000
Interparliamentary Union	309,000

Contributions to international organizations—Continued

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued

	Fiscal year 1987 request
Maintenance of Certain Lights in the Red Sea	18,000
World Tourism Organization	216,000
Subtotal	8,297,000
General reduction	47,930,000
Total	385,000,000

The Committee supports the important work of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA], including the agency effort to improve reactor safety worldwide, and urges the Department of State to use its discretion in the application of the Committee's reduction for international organizations to ensure that the work of the IAEA is not adversely affected.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

1986 appropriations to date	$28,136,000
1987 budget estimate	53,900,000
House allowance	27,921,180
Committee recommendation	29,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,400,000 for contributions for international peacekeeping operations. The amount recommended is $1,264,000 less than the 1986 appropriations to date and $1,478,820 above the House allowance. This is $24,500,000 less than the budget estimate.

This appropriation provides funds for the U.S. share of the cost of maintaining two United Nations peacekeeping operations. These are the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon [UNIFIL] and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan Heights [UNDOF].

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

1986 appropriations to date	$5,742,000
1987 budget estimate	6,391,000
House allowance	5,460,775
Committee recommendation	5,460,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,460,000. This amount is $282,000 less than the 1986 appropriations to date. The recommendation is $931,000 less than the budget request but approximately the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation finances U.S. participation in multilateral intergovernmental conferences and contributions to new or provisional international organizations. The basic objective of this activity is to assure that the United States is represented at international fora by effective and efficient delegations formed to attain U.S. policy objectives. The principal expenses of international conference participation are the travel, per diem and support costs of the U.S. delegations and administrative costs when the United States serves as host for international

conferences. Also included in this appropriation are the expenses of congressional delegations to four international parliamentary groups: the Interparliamentary Union; North Atlantic Assembly; United States-Mexico Interparliamentary Group; and the United States-Canada Interparliamentary Group.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

1986 appropriations to date	$12,974,000
1987 budget estimate	14,800,000
House allowance	14,340,470
Committee recommendation	14,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,700,000 for the International Boundary and Water Commission. This amount is $100,000 less than the budget estimate and $359,530 above the House allowance.

The recommendation will provide $10,600,000 for salaries and expenses and $4,100,000 for construction.

The International Boundary and Water Commission [IBWC] is responsible, through a series of treaties between the United States and Mexico, for exercising the rights and obligations the two governments have assumed for the solution of boundary problems requiring joint engineering action. The principal actions in which the IBWC is engaged are: distribution between the two countries of international river waters; international flood control operations; joint conservation and improvement of international river water quality; solution of border sanitation problems; development of hydroelectric energy; maintenance of the river boundary; and demarcation of the land boundary. The activities performed by the U.S. section are related to U.S. treaty obligations, general policy determinations by the President and the Secretary of State, and authorities granted by Congress.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

1986 appropriations to date	$3,594,000
1987 budget estimate	3,900,000
House allowance	3,513,890
Committee recommendation	3,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,700,000, an increase of $106,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. This amount is $200,000 below the budget estimate and $186,110 above the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the U.S. share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission and the International Joint Commission for fiscal year 1987. The International Boundary Commission maintains the physical boundary between the United States and Canada by surveying, inspecting, and clearing the boundary and replacing or repairing markers as needed. In addition, the International Joint

Commission regulates and conducts investigations of boundary waters for the regulation of levels and flows of water, pollution abatement and water quality control, and such other related matters referred by the Governments of the United States and Canada and of mutual concern to both countries.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

1986 appropriations to date	$10,814,000
1987 budget estimate	11,000,000
House allowance	10,446,700
Committee recommendation	11,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,000,000 for international fisheries commissions. This is the same as the budget request. The recommendation is $186,000 over the total amount available in fiscal year 1986 and $553,300 above the House allowance.

This appropriation funds the U.S. share of expenses of 11 bilateral and multilateral international fishing organizations established by treaties, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea and expenses for the U.S. commissioners.

OTHER

U.S. BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

1986 appropriations to date	$1,914,000
1987 budget estimate	2,000,000
House allowance	1,899,400
Committee recommendation	1,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,900,000 for the U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements with Yugoslavia. This is $100,000 below the budget request and approximately the same as the House allowance.

Under the agreement cooperative activities, such as joint research projects, workshops, exchanges of scientists, and exchanges of information, which foster basic research are financed. Projects selected by the managing United States-Yugoslavia Joint Board are in the areas of agriculture, energy, technology, health, and transportation.

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

1986 appropriations to date	$11,570,000
1987 budget estimate	9,500,000
House allowance	8,547,300
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,000,000 for payment to the Asia Foundation. This is $500,000 below the budget request but $452,700 above the House allowance. It is $2,570,000 below the amount appropriated in 1986, which includes $2,000,000 provided in the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–349).

Programs of the Asia Foundation are intended to serve broad, long-term American interests in Asia and the Pacific Ocean area through a program of grants and services. This appropriation provides the basic grant supporting the infrastructure of the Asia Foundation. In addition the appropriation will permit the Foundation to fund development oriented and scholarly exchange programs with an emphasis on projects which promote the ideals and values of democratic pluralism. Support for other specific projects has come from the Agency for International Development, the U.S. Information Agency, and private sources.

SOVIET-EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING

1986 appropriations to date	$4,594,000
1987 budget request	4,000,000
House allowance	4,558,560
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends $4,000,000 for this activity. This recommendation is the same as the budget request, $558,560 below the House allowance, and $594,000 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The Soviet-East European research and training fund implements title VIII of the 1983 Department of State Authorization Act. This act provides for U.S. Government assistance on a stable, long-term basis to develop and maintain a national capability for advanced research and training in the field of Soviet and Eastern European studies. Government support is given for graduate training, advanced research, public dissemination of research data and results, contact and collaboration among Government and private specialists, and acquisition by specialists of first-hand experience in the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Committee is recommending a new general provision to require the Secretary to report to the appropriate committees of the Congress on the obligation of funds provided for diplomatic security. The Department has not been forthcoming in providing such reports on a timely basis and the Committee is concerned that it cannot perform its oversight responsibilities in the absence of such reports.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

The funds provided under title IV of the bill are for the operation of the Federal courts, including salaries of judges, judicial officers and employees, and other expenses of the Federal judiciary. The budget requests for the judiciary are submitted to the Congress without revision by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended.

The budget request submitted for fiscal year 1987 for the activities of the Federal judiciary totals $1,227,183,000. The Committee recommends a total of $1,171,202,000 to carry out these activities. This amount is $55,981,000 less than the budget requests but $140,045,000 more than the total amount available to date for the judiciary for fiscal year 1986.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$14,399,000
1987 budget estimate	14,631,000
House allowance	13,865,620
Committee recommendation	14,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,600,000 for the Supreme Court. This is $201,000 more than fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriations, $734,380 more than the House-passed allowance, and $31,000 less than the budget request.

This appropriation provides for salaries of the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices, salaries of officers and employees of the Court, printing and binding of Supreme Court reports, books for the Supreme Court, and miscellaneous expenses. The Committee recommendation includes funding to meet increases in contract rates and charges for services, supplies, and equipment, as well as scheduled within grade increases. The Committee has approved the requested increase of one additional phototypesetter position for the Data Systems Office and $100,000 for activities associated with the observance of the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

The Committee recommends that the Supreme Court of the United States consider sitting in Philadelphia, PA, in 1987 to commemorate the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

1986 appropriations to date	$2,223,000
1987 budget estimate	2,455,000
House allowance	2,279,280
Committee recommendation	2,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,400,000, which is an increase of $177,000 above fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriations to date and $120,720 more than the House-passed allowance. The amount recommended is $55,000 below the budget request.

This appropriation provides for the structural and mechanical care of the U.S. Supreme Court building and grounds, including maintenance and operation of mechanical equipment.

The Committee recommendation includes $350,000 for the installation of an emergency power system and $32,000 to replace equipment and ventilation fan bearings. In addition, the recommended level provides for maintenance of the court's security system and other mandatory increases in the cost of services and supplies.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

1986 appropriations to date	$5,309,000
1987 budget estimate	7,290,000
House allowance	6,647,900
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,000,000 for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. This is $290,000 less than the budget request, $1,691,000 above fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriations to date and $352,100 more than the House-passed allowance.

The Committee recommendation provides the requested program changes, including six additional positions associated with increased workload and the need to provide support staff for judges expected to take senior status, equipment and furniture for two new judges, and word processing equipment to increase productivity. The recommendation includes funding for the acquisition of telephone equipment, but it is anticipated that a significant portion of the cost will be offset by a reduction in the cost of leasing the equipment. The recommendation will provide funding required to meet uncontrollable costs, of which $1,151,000 is necessary to cover an increase in rental charges assessed by the General Services Administration. The recommendation does not include restoration of the amount sequestered in 1986 pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

U.S. Court of International Trade

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$6,157,000
1987 budget estimate	7,546,000
House allowance	6,837,840
Committee recommendation	7,200,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,200,000, which is an increase of $1,043,000 over fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriations to date and $362,160 more than the House-passed allowance. The recommendation is $346,000 less than the budget request. The Committee recommendation provides for the salaries of the nine judges, supporting personnel, and necessary operating expenses of the U.S. Court of International Trade. The recommendation includes the sum of $1,110,000 for an increase in rental charges assessed by the General Services Administration, which reflects a savings by reason of the court's relinquishment of 5,292 square feet of space.

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date[1]	$827,766,000
1987 budget estimate	982,000,000
House allowance	897,999,500
Committee recommendation	940,000,000

[1] Previously funded in separate accounts of "Salaries of judges," "Salaries of supporting personnel," "Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts," and "Space and facilities."

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $940,000,000, an increase of $112,234,000 over 1986 appropriations to date. The recommendation is $42,000,500 more than the House-passed allowance but $42,000,000 below the request.

The Committee concurs with the House action of consolidating into one account the four previously separate appropriation accounts of "Salaries of judges," "Salaries of supporting personnel," "Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts," and "Space and facilities." This new consolidated account will provide the judiciary greater flexibility and permit reprogramming actions in accordance with the guidelines contained in section 607 of the bill.

The Committee recommendation includes $105,000,000 for salaries of judges; $515,000,000 for salaries and related benefits of secretaries and law clerks to circuit and district judges and magistrates, as well as all other supporting personnel of the courts of appeals, district courts, and the claims court; and $320,000,000 for the operation and maintenance expenses of the judges, magistrates, and supporting personnel of the U.S. Courts of Appeals, district courts, and the claims court, including the rental of space and related services and the procurement of furniture and furnishings.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

The Committee recommendation of $105,000,000 fully funds the request for salaries and related personnel benefits of all U.S. circuit and district court judges, judges of the U.S. claims court, bankruptcy judges, and all justices and judges who have retired from office or from regular active service in pursuant to law.

SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

The Committee recommendation for supporting personnel of the courts includes five new full-time magistrates and conversion of two part-time magistrates to full-time status (including staff) and other changes in arrangements authorized by the judicial conference; 300 additional deputies for the clerks' offices of the courts of appeals, district courts, and bankruptcy courts based on the projected increase in filings but at a staffing level equal to 94 percent of the formula allowance adopted by the judicial conference; and 240 additional positions for probation and pretrial services (160 officers and 80 clerks), which also contemplates that these offices will continued to be staffed at 94 percent of the formula allowance adopted by the judicial conference. The Committee has not earmarked specific positions for pretrial services. In a period of fiscal austerity, the Committee does not believe it should place undue restrictions upon the judiciary which would preclude the most effective use of limited resources.

The Committee recommendation also includes 10 additional positions for the offices of circuit executives, 11 additional legal assistants for magistrates, and 6 court interpreters. Funds have been included for the supporting personnel of judges taking senior status who continue to perform substantial judicial duties. The Committee recommendation would authorize the additional positions requested for the continued implementation of the electronic sound recording program for judges who voluntarily wish to use the equipment for the recording of proceedings in court and/or chambers. The Committee notes that these new positions will be funded through appropriations provided for contractual services and that any reduction in court reporter staff, arising through the use of electronic sound recording equipment, will be accomplished through attrition.

Finally, the Committee has approved the requested language change which would augment the ratio of one staff attorney for each authorized circuit court judgeship with seven preargument conference attorneys. The Preargument Conference Program has proven to be an effective tool in reducing the number of civil appeals and improving case management.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE/SPACE AND FACILITIES

The Committee has provided funds to cover the expenses relating to the requests for new personnel, the expansion of automated systems, furniture and furnishings required incident to major construction projects, and to cover increases in contract rates and charges for services, supplies, and equipment. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $1,500,000 for the Drug Dependent Offenders Program.

The recommendation also includes $160,000,000 for rental charges to be assessed by the General Services Administration and $15,000,000 for utilities, repairs, alterations, and other related expenses.

DEFENDER SERVICES

1986 appropriations to date	$59,143,000
1987 budget estimate	74,785,000
House allowance	68,378,400
Committee recommendation	70,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $70,000,000, which is an increase of $10,857,000 over 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $4,785,000 less than the budget request but $1,621,600 above the House-passed allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the operation of the Federal public defender and community defender organizations and the compensation, reimbursement, and expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended.

The Committee recommendation reflects an increase in the number of criminal case filings and defendants for whom counsel must be appointed. The Comprehensive Crime Control Act [CCCA] of 1984, has had a significant impact on the caseload and workload of the Criminal Justice Act and it is anticipated that increased enforcement of the bail reform, the armed career criminal, and criminal forfeiture provisions of the CCCA, along with implementation of sentencing reform will continue to impact the need for representation in the future. The Committee recommendation restores to the base appropriation the sum of $4,955,000 which was carried forward as an unobligated balance at the end of fiscal year 1985.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

1986 appropriations to date	$45,334,000
1987 budget estimate	48,200,000
House allowance	44,635,900
Committee recommendation	47,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $47,000,000. The amount recommended is $1,200,000 less than the budget request, $1,666,000 more than the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level, and $2,364,100 above the House-passed allowance.

This appropriation provides for the compensation of jury commissioners and land commissioners and for the fees and allowances of grand and petit jurors, including expenses associated with sequestered jurors and transportation of juries of view. Budgetary requirements depend largely upon the volume and length of jury trials demanded by parties to both civil and criminal actions and the number of grand juries being convened by the courts at the request of U.S. attorneys.

The Committee recommendation includes $750,000 associated with a projected increase in petit juror activity. The Committee has not approved the $250,000 request associated with an increase in the mileage allowance for grand and petit jurors. The decrease in gasoline prices over the past several months precludes the necessity for such an increase. Finally, the recommendation restores $916,000 of the $1,866,000 reduction in fiscal year 1986 funding under Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. In mak-

ing this recommendation, the Committee notes the opinion issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit following the temporary suspension during fiscal year 1986 of civil jury trials, which held that the nationwide suspension of the civil jury trial system is unconstitutional and that threatened suspensions of petitioners' jury trials violate their rights under the seventh amendment to the Constitution. The Committee anticipates that savings from the request will be accomplished by reason of improvements in the management and utilization of petit jurors and the consolidation, extension, and coordination of future grand jury sessions. It is expected that the U.S. attorneys' offices will fully cooperate in efforts to reduce grand jury costs.

COURT SECURITY

1986 appropriations to date	$31,342,000
1987 budget estimate	39,950,000
House allowance	34,664,050
Committee recommendation	36,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $36,500,000 for court security. This amount is $3,450,000 less than the budget request, $5,158,000 above the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level, and $1,835,950 above the House-passed allowance.

The recommendation will provide for 226 additional contract security officers to be phased in during fiscal year 1987. Funds for the positions for these new security officers have been lapsed at approximately 40 percent. The Committee has not approved any additional administrative support positions or the restoration of the amount sequestered in 1986 pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$27,944,000
1987 budget estimate	32,100,000
House allowance	28,491,000
Committee recommendation	29,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,800,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. This amount is $2,300,000 less than the request, but $1,856,000 more than the fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriation, and $1,309,000 more than the House-passed allowance.

The recommended level would provide 17 of the 34 requested new positions. The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of permitting the Director of the Administrative Office flexibility of establishing priorities and allocating positions based on workload and program objectives. The recommendation includes $1,012,000 to meet uncontrollable increases; however, it does not include the restoration of the amount sequestered in 1986 pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Reduction Act.

Federal Judicial Center

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$9,187,000
1987 budget estimate	10,226,000
House allowance	9,117,120
Committee recommendation	9,702,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,702,000, an increase of $515,000 over 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $524,000 below the budget request but $584,880 more than the House-passed allowance.

The recommendation includes increases of $225,000 to meet uncontrollable costs and $290,000 for the Education and Training Division. The Committee has not restored the amount sequestered in 1986 pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Bicentennial Expenses, the Judiciary

Bicentennial Activities

1986 appropriations to date	
1987 budget estimate	$1,500,000
House allowance	1,424,550
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,000,000 for expenses to be incurred by the judiciary for the observance of the bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States. This is $500,000 less than the budget estimate and $424,550 less than the House-passed allowance. The recommendation will permit the Federal judiciary to carry out an educational observance of the Constitution's bicentennial. The Committee has also included bill language to permit funds previously appropriated for the bicentennial of the American Revolution to be used for the bicentennial of the Constitution.

U.S. Sentencing Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation to date	$1,053,000
1987 budget estimate	6,500,000
House allowance	5,698,200
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,000,000 for the U.S. Sentencing Commission, an increase of $4,947,000 over fiscal year 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The recommendation is $500,000 less than the budget request and $301,800 more than the House-passed allowance.

The U.S. Sentencing Commission, an independent commission within the judicial branch of Government, is charged with establishing sentencing guidelines for the U.S. district courts and other sentencing policies and practices for the Federal criminal justice system.

Fiscal year 1987 represents the first full year of operation for the Sentencing Commission and the Committee's recommendation will provide full year costs for salaries and operating expenses of the Commission. The recommendation includes funds for the commissioners and their staff and for program personnel. In addition, funding is provided for travel costs, including witness travel to hearings; supplies; communications, and other miscellaneous expenses; printing and reproduction; space rental; office equipment and furniture contracts; and computer operations.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, THE JUDICIARY

The bill includes essentially the same provisions as approved by the Congress for the fiscal year 1986, with three additions:

Language has been included to make the appropriations in this title available for the special court established under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, Public Law 93–236. This court, heretofore, has been funded out of a separate no-year appropriation account.

In section 405 the Committee has included language to permit Federal judges to receive the increase in pay which will take effect under section 5305 of title 5, United States Code for Federal employees during fiscal year 1987. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97–92, an affirmative act of Congress is required to provide judges with the same pay increase as other Federal employees.

In section 406, the Committee has included language increasing the fees for filing a civil suit in a U.S. district court from $60 to $120 and the fees for filing bankruptcy petition filed under chapter 7 and chapter 13 from $60 to $80.

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TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

(APPROPRIATION TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

1986 appropriations to date	($299,500,000)
1987 budget estimate	(320,000,000)
House allowance	(320,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(320,000,000)

The Committee recommends $320,000,000 for payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies of American flag vessels. This amount is $20,500,000 over the amount made available in fiscal year 1986 for this program, but is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1986 appropriations to date	$9,474,000
1987 budget estimate	5,500,000
House allowance	3,323,950
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends $3,500,000. The recommendation is $2,000,000 less than the budget request but $176,050 more than the House-passed allowance. The Committee's recommendation is $5,974,000 less than the 1986 appropriations to date and represents a phase-down of this activity for fiscal year 1987.

The objective of this program is to develop methods, systems, and equipment to improve productivity and efficiency in the U.S. shipbuilding and ship operating industries. The program is aimed at the development of technology and information resulted in lower shipbuilding and operating costs, and has greatly benefited the U.S. maritime industry during its existence.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

1986 appropriations to date	$66,703,000
1987 budget estimate	53,343,000
House allowance	60,780,800
Committee recommendation	64,370,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $64,370,000, a decrease of $2,333,000 from 1986 appropriations to date. The amount rec-

ommended is $11,027,000 above the budget request and $3,589,200 above the House-passed allowance. The Committee recommendation includes the following levels for the various components of the "Operations and training" account: U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, $19,278,000; State marine schools, $9,000,000; additional training, $1,135,000; national security support capability ongoing activities, $9,566,000; and ongoing operations, $25,391,000. The Committee's recommendation is consistent with priorities established in the authorization bill for the Maritime Administration, which has been ordered reported by the Senate Commerce Committee. The Committee notes that the dredging at National Defense Reserve Fleet sites will be funded by the Navy during fiscal year 1987.

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

1986 appropriations to date	$24,738,000
1987 budget estimate	31,000,000
House allowance	28,491,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000,000. This is $1,000,000 less than the budget estimate but $1,509,000 more than the House allowance.

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency [ACDA] advises and assists the President, the National Security Council, the Secretary of State and other senior Government officials on arms control matters. In carrying out these responsibilities, ACDA must: prepare for and manage U.S. participation in international negotiations; prepare and operate control systems that verify compliance with arms control or disarmament agreements; assure the availability of information essential to the formulation and implementation of arms control policies; conduct research on arms control and disarmament issues; and prepare and disseminate public information on arms control matters.

Board for International Broadcasting

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$117,084,000
1987 budget estimate	167,509,000
House allowance	132,958,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000

The Committee recommends the requested appropriation of $125,000,000 for grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. [RFE/RL, Inc.] and for the administrative expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting for fiscal year 1987. This amount is $42,509,000 less than the budget request, $7,958,000 less than the House allowance, but $7,916,000 more than the 1986 appropriation.

The Committee recommendation includes funds sufficient to continue the 1986 operating level in 1987 and to continue the modernization pro-

gram assuming the currency exchange rates in the 1987 budget request and the 1986 supplemental budget request. Should currency rates become more favorable, the recommendation would provide for additional expenditures for the modernization program. If exchange rates continue at current levels the Committee would entertain a supplemental budget request for the Radio Modernization Program if an appropriate offset is identified.

Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission

1986 appropriations to date	
1987 budget estimate	$220,000
House allowance	208,934
Committee recommendation	220,000

The Committee recommends $220,000 for the activities of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission. This amount is the same as the budget request and $11,066 above the House allowance.

Congress has recognized October 12, 1992, as the 500th anniversary of the voyages of discovery of Christopher Columbus. In order to celebrate and commemorate this anniversary, the 98th Congress established the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission in Public Law 98-375. The Commission's activities include preparing a program for commemorating the quincentennial of the voyages of discovery of Christopher Columbus and planning, encouraging, coordinating, and conducting observations and activities commemorating the historic events associated with those voyages. The Commission shall particularly examine the historic role of the government and people of Spain in order to promote a greater public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the contributions made by Spain with respect to those voyages.

Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution

1986 appropriations to date	$12,226,000
1987 budget estimate	12,000,000
House allowance	12,346,100
Committee recommendation	13,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,400,000. This is $1,174,000 more than the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level, $1,400,000 more than the budget estimate and $1,053,900 more than the House-passed allowance.

The Commission, which is authorized by Public Law 98-101 and was activated during fiscal year 1985, will promote and coordinate activities to commemorate the bicentennial of the Constitutional Convention's adoption of the Constitution, which occurs on September 17, 1987.

Specifically, the Commission is to plan and develop activities, encourage participation by private organizations and State and local governments, coordinate activities throughout all the States, and serve as a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of information about bicentennial events and plans. Public Law 98-101 directs that the Com-

mission will, within 2 years after the date of enactment, submit a report to the President and each House of the Congress and the Judicial Conference of the United States.

The report is to contain recommendations for commemoration and coordination of the bicentennial and related activities, including an emphasis on publications, libraries and competitions, and a calendar of major activities and events planned to commemorate specific historical events.

The funds recommended in the bill will provide for the salaries and expenses of the members of the Commission, the Executive Director and the five permanent staff members and other expenses, including travel, communications, rental of space, printing, and other administrative items.

Public Law 99–194, which became law on December 20, 1985, authorizes $5,000,000 in each of fiscal years 1987–91 for the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution to carry out an education program for the commemoration of the bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights. This bill was passed too late in the year to be included in the budget request. Therefore, the Committee has included an additional $1,400,000, for a total of $13,400,000, and instructs the Commission to designate $2,700,000 for the implementation of the national bicentennial competition on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, an educational program for elementary and secondary schools administered by the Center for Civic Education.

The Committee encourages the Commission to support the We The People 200 Committee's plans for commemorating the Constitution's bicentennial in Philadelphia on July 16, 1987 and September 17, 1987.

Commission on Civil Rights

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$11,771,000
1987 budget estimate	12,576,000
House allowance	11,206,460
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,000,000, a decrease of $5,771,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date. This amount is $6,576,000 below the budget estimates and $5,206,460 below the House-passed allowance.

The Committee has deleted House language closing down the operations of the Commission by December 31, 1986. While the Committee recognizes that severe management problems exist at the Commission, as identified in a General Accounting Office report to the House Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights earlier this year, and expects the Commission to take immediate and effective action to correct these problems, it does not believe that closing the Commission is a responsible course to follow. However, the Committee notes that the House bill provided appropriations necessary to fully fund the Commis-

sion during fiscal year 1987. Since the future of the Commission is an issue which is yet to be determined and in order to provide the maximum flexibility needed to resolve this difference, the Committee recommends $6,000,000, as well as limiting language on the employment of consultants, temporary or special needs employees, Schedule C appointments, and the number of billable days permitted Commissioners and their assistants.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$526,000
1987 budget estimate	625,000
House allowance	499,542
Committee recommendation	526,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $526,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. This is $99,000 below the amount requested for the Commission and $26,458 above the House allowance.

This Commission was established in 1976 to monitor compliance with the final act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe with particular regard to provisions dealing with humanitarian affairs.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$157,905,000
1987 budget estimate	167,691,000
House allowance	159,264,690
Committee recommendation	165,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $165,000,000, an increase of $7,095,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,691,000 less than the budget request and $5,735,310 more than the House-passed allowance.

The Committee recommendation provides $3,246,000 in uncontrollable cost increases, as well as $4,404,000 to partially restore the reduction in fiscal year 1986 pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. In addition, the Committee has approved the requested decrease of $555,000. Finally, the Committee has included language earmarking $20,000,000 for State and local grants during fiscal year 1987. This Committee has not included the additional earmark of $1,350,000 contained in the House bill for pilot projects to investigate and resolve class actions as well as systemic discrimination.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$90,341,000
1987 budget estimate	97,242,000
House allowance	91,456,110
Committee recommendation	95,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $95,000,000, an increase of $4,659,000 over 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,242,000 less than the budget request but $3,543,890 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation reflects approval of all of the proposed increases and decreases in the budget request, as well as a partial restoration of the fiscal year 1986 reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes $100,000 to defray the expenses of the State commission and staff members of the Federal State Joint Board and a language change which will permit the Commission to recover the costs of implementing the fees authorized by the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985.

RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES

The Committee is aware that many Commission proceedings have resulted in costly administrative burdens on small rural telephone companies. The Committee expects the Commission to accompany each proposed rulemaking with an analysis which includes: a description and estimate of the number of small telephone companies affected by the proceeding; a description of reporting, recordkeeping, and compliance requirements of the proposed rule and the skills needed to do them; and the identification of any duplicative or conflicting Federal rules; and to otherwise fully comply with the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Committee further expects the Commission to consider telephone companies serving 50,000 or fewer access lines to be small companies for purposes of this analysis.

VHF-UHF SWAPS

The Federal Communications Commission has been considering for over 1 year the matter of facilitating proposals to swap VHF public broadcasting stations and UHF commercial broadcasting stations (docket 85–41). The comments submitted in this proceeding have been overwhelmingly opposed to this new proposal. Yet, the Commission in deciding the matter of intraband swaps (UHF to UHF and VHF to VHF) this past March 13 did not consider concluding this interband (swaps of VHF public broadcasting stations for UHF commercial broadcasting stations) matter. The Commission did say in its March 13, 1986 order that it was doing nothing to prejudge the interband matter, but the legal reasoning used to facilitate intraband swaps might well also be used for interband swaps.

Since the 1950's, the Congress has been deeply involved in ensuring that public broadcasting has adequate channel assignments for a nationwide system. Today, there are over 300 public television stations, with some 120 on the VHF band. These stations are public broadcasting's birthright. As a rule, VHF stations are far superior to UHF stations in their audience reach. That is why they are so important to our public broadcasting system and so in demand by others. There is also a major concern about the fate of Government funding for the entire public broadcasting system once a few stations swap and receive huge sums of money. The risks of grave consequences to the public broadcasting system from interband swaps are too great to permit a short-term gain for only a few. The funding problems for public broadcasting are being addressed directly by the Committee—within overall budgetary constraints—in the various appropriations bills.

The Committee has inserted language prohibiting the diminution in the number of VHF channels assignments for noncommercial educational television stations which has the effect of prohibiting interband swaps.

FAIRNESS DOCTRINE

The Committee has long taken an interest in ensuring that the fairness doctrine is not weakened in any way. The language contained in past appropriations legislation strongly made this point. The Committee expects the Federal Communications Commission to follow this language.

About 1 year ago, the Federal Communications Commission concluded its notice of inquiry into the fairness doctrine (general docket 84-282). The Commission found (1) the fairness doctrine unconstitutional, and (2) since the fairness doctrine was contained in the statute, it was up to the Congress to repeal it. In examining this inquiry decision, the Committee finds that it contains no discussion of possible alternatives to the present scheme of implementing the fairness doctrine so as to maintain its benefits and lower any burdens. The Committee considers this a serious weakness in aiding congressional review of the fairness doctrine. It is for that reason that the Committee has adopted language requiring the Commission to reconsider its inquiry with a complete examination of possible alternative ways of administering and enforcing the fairness doctrine. The Committee is also requiring that the entire inquiry be submitted as a report to the Congress not later than September 30, 1987.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

1986 appropriations to date	$11,360,000
1987 budget estimate	11,940,000
House allowance	10,826,580
Committee recommendation	11,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,600,000, an increase of $240,000 over 1986 adjusted appropriations to date and

$773,420 above the House allowance. The recommendation is $340,000 below the budget request. The recommendation provides most of the increases requested to meet uncontrollable costs. The recommendation does not approve full restoration of the fiscal year 1986 reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Federal Trade Commission

1986 appropriations to date	$62,683,000
1987 budget estimate	69,045,000
House allowance	64,104,750
Committee recommendation	66,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $66,500,000, an increase of $3,817,000 over 1986 appropriations to date and $2,395,250 above the House-passed allowance.

The Committee recommendation will provide for uncontrollable increases and adjustments to the fiscal year 1986 postsequester base.

The Committee recommendation continues the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act as contained in current law.

Last year, the Committee included language in its report (S. Rept. 99–150) directing the Federal Trade Commission to review all pending cases where State action doctrine defenses have been raised and to move expeditiously to dismiss any cases rendered moot as a consequence of the Supreme Court's ruling in the case of *Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference, Inc.* v. *United States*, in which the court held that certain activities are immune from Federal antitrust liability under the State action doctrine, even where such activities are simply authorized, but not compelled. The Committee repeats this directive for current cases pending at the FTC.

International Trade Commission

1986 appropriations to date	$27,370,000
1987 budget estimate	33,700,000
House allowance	32,384,770
Committee recommendation	33,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,700,000, an increase of $6,330,000 over 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $1,315,230 more than the House-passed allowance. The Committee recommendation includes restoration of the reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; relocation expenses of $4,000,000, earmarked in bill language; and adjustments to base and built in changes of $1,100,000.

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

1986 appropriations to date	$742,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)
1987 budget estimate	1,550,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)
House allowance	1,408,405
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,139,640)
Committee recommendation	1,483,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, the Committee recommends the appropriation of $1,483,000 from interest earned on investment of funds in the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund. This amount is $67,000 below the budget request. The Committee also recommends an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of $1,200,000.

In accordance with Public Law 94–118, interest earned on investment of the principal in the trust fund is subject to the appropriations process. These funds are used for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic activities between Japan and the United States.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

1986 appropriations to date	$292,363,000
1987 budget estimate	305,500,000
House allowance	290,133,350
Committee recommendation	305,500,000

The Committee has recommended $305,500,000 for the Legal Services Corporation, the same as the level requested by the Corporation, which submits its budget directly to the Congress. This is the same as the fiscal year 1986 enacted appropriation, $13,137,000 more than the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level and $15,366,650 more than the House-passed allowance. No funds were included for the Corporation in the President's budget request.

The Committee's recommendation for the various components of the Legal Services Corporation program follows:

Basic field programs	$262,993,672
Native American programs	7,022,000
Migrant programs	9,698,000
Program development, including law school clinics	1,339,800
Supplemental field programs	1,000,000
Regional training centers	623,964
Training development and technical assistance	376,036
National support	7,528,218
State support	7,842,866
Clearinghouse	865,000
CALR grants	510,444
Corporation management and administration	5,700,000
Total	305,500,000

Highlights of the Committee's recommendations follow: Basic field programs are funded at slightly above the fiscal year 1986 enacted level. The clearinghouse is funded at the fiscal year 1986 program level. The Committee has not approved the request to eliminate State and national support centers. The Committee has added $432,000 to the postsequester level for national support to fund the new support center for medically dependent children in Indianapolis. The Committee directs that all existing State and national support centers funded in fiscal year 1986 will continue to be funded in fiscal year 1987; the recommendation for supplemental field programs reflects the action taken by the Corporation to defund the Antioch Law School Program. Remaining supplemental field projects will be funded at the fiscal year 1986 level. The level recommended for corporation management and administration reflects the Committee's estimate that $5,000,000 in carry over balances will be available during fiscal year 1987.

The Committee directs that the Legal Services Corporation shall not disapprove a subgrant to a subrecipient pursuant to section 1627 of the Legal Services Corporation regulations until the subrecipient has been accorded the same rights accorded to a recipient under section 1606 of the Legal Services Corporation regulations when the subrecipient has previously received funding under a Corporation approved subgrant.

The Corporation has recently, without any prior notice or hearing, disapproved a subgrant to the American Association of Retired Persons, who were using retired lawyers to provide legal assistance to the poor. This action was taken without the knowledge of the Chairman of the Board of the Corporation and eliminates a cost-effective legal assistance program previously strongly supported by members of the Board.

BILL LANGUAGE PROVISIONS

The Committee has continued the language restrictions contained in Public Law 99–180 as well as language in Public Law 99–190 making prior-year funds subject to the same restrictions as current funds. In addition, the Committee has added a number of new provisos.

The Committee has earmarked the funding levels for each of the Corporation's line items in the bill. The Committee has taken this action to ensure that its recommendations are carried out. The Committee has encountered great difficulty in recent years tracing the funding ac-

tivities of the Corporation. In addition, the Committee has received very little detail concerning the Corporation's proposed use of its $305,500,000 request. In February, the Committee requested additional budget detail from the Corporation. It renewed that request officially at the Corporation's hearing in mid-May, and finally received a letter dated July 11, 1986, enclosing a tabulation which shifted amounts among line items but still provided very little detail. Finally, recent stories carried by the news media indicate that the Corporation may intend to further revise its budget request. The Committee, therefore, believes that specific legislative earmarks are necessary and justified in order to assure the proper implementation of congressional priorities.

The Committee has included a legislative formula governing the allocation of funds among the basic field programs. The formula provides that grants and contracts shall be maintained at not less than 1 percent more than fiscal year 1986 level, or $8.30 per poor person within a grantee's geographical area, and continues the effort of the Committee toward the goal of equalizing funding for all basic field programs throughout the country. Language is also included to specify the procedure by which each grantee's funding level will be reduced in the event of a Presidential order under section 252 of Public Law 99–177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Finally, the Committee has included language directing that the provisions regarding legislative and administrative advocacy in Public Law 99–180 and the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, shall be the only valid law governing lobbying and shall be enforced without regulations. The Committee is distressed by the unwillingness of the Corporation to consider its views as they relate to funding actions affecting the provision of legal assistance. The disapproval of the lobbying regulation is a result of this problem. The Corporation published this regulation over the objections of the Committee that it went far beyond the carefully crafted restrictions contained in the statute.

REPROGRAMMING

The General Accounting Office has determined that the Corporation violated statutory reprogramming procedures contained in section 606 of Public Law 99–180, by writing a purchase order for 260 computers without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the intent to carry out a program not previously contemplated. The Committee reiterates that it must be kept informed of all changes in the approved budget of the Corporation before such changes occur and will not condone failure to comply with reprogramming requirements. The Committee's reprogramming policy, which is contained in section 607 of this act is applicable to the Legal Services Corporation and the Committee expects the Corporation to comply fully with this policy.

MONITORING

The Committee directs that all monitoring, auditing and evaluation of grantees and contractors conducted with funds provided in this appropriation shall be carried out so that:

—Monitoring reports are prepared promptly and all reports are released to the grantee or contractor being monitored;

—Site visits are conducted only upon reasonable notice by the Legal Services Corporation to the grantee or contractor;

—Requests for production of documents and other materials are reasonable and pertinent; and

—Consistent standards and procedures are used for all grantees and contractors.

The Committee also directs that the Legal Services Corporation provide 1985 monitoring reports to Community Legal Services, Philadelphia, PA, and Keystone Legal Services, State College, PA.

Marine Mammal Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$861,000
1987 budget estimate	848,000
House allowance	816,742
Committee recommendation	960,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $960,000, which is $99,000 above the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $112,000 above the budget request and $143,258 above the House allowance. These funds will be used to continue important research on marine mammal activities.

Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

1986 appropriations to date	$12,592,000
1987 budget estimate	12,216,000
House allowance	13,295,800
Committee recommendation	12,216,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,216,000, which is $376,000 less than 1986 appropriations to date and $1,079,800 less than the House-passed allowance. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and provides for all mandatory increases including salary and personnel benefits, travel and transportation costs, communications, and other administrative expenses.

Securities and Exchange Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$106,323,000
1987 budget estimate	110,050,000
House allowance	105,511,670
Committee recommendation	110,050,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $110,050,000, an increase of $3,727,000 over 1986 adjusted appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request but $4,538,330 more than the House-passed allowance.

The Committee recommendation restores the 1986 reduction pursuant to Public Law 99–177 and provides for all mandatory increases. The Committee has also recommended language raising the level for representation expenses during fiscal year 1987 from $2,000 to $3,000 to assist the Commission in meeting representation demands which have been placed upon it as a result of the increasing internationalization of the securities markets. The Committee has also included language to permit the Commission to contribute $10,000 toward funding a permanent Secretariat for the International Association of Securities Commissions [IASC]. The IASC is a voluntary organization of securities commissions from over 30 countries. The establishment of a permanent Secretariat would facilitate recordkeeping, meeting planning and coordination of the information sharing activities of its 30 members.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$199,822,000
(By transfer)	(92,000,000)
1987 budget estimate	212,300,000
(By transfer)	.....
House allowance	189,940,000
(By transfer)	(87,372,400)
Committee recommendation	195,000,000
(By transfer)	(92,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $195,000,000 in new budget authority and, in addition, $92,000,000 by transfer from the Disaster Loan Fund for disaster loan making activities and portfolio management. The recommendation is $4,822,000 less than fiscal year 1986 appropriations to date; $17,300,000 less than the request for new budget authority; and $5,060,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation provides for the following program levels:

Program	*Amount*
Procurement assistance	$14,519,000
PASS	(1,000,000)
Management assistance	53,162,000
SBDC	(33,495,000)
SBI	(2,871,000)
Finance and investment	56,466,000
Innovation, research, and technology	1,088,000
Minority small business/COD	21,929,000
7(j)	(9,570,000)
Advocacy	4,832,000
Data base and research	(1,988,0000)
International trade	874,000
Women's business ownership	901,000

Program	Amount
Private sector initiative	$400,000
Veterans affairs	1,174,000
VA outreach	(700,000)
National Advisory Council	214,000
General counsel	13,084,000
Inspector general	5,929,000
Hearings and appeals	1,002,000
Comptroller	6,359,000
Equal employment opportunity	1,821,000
Information resource	13,475,000
Management services	34,318,000
Program analysis and review	1,161,000
Personnel	2,699,000
Public communication	851,000
Congressional and legislative affairs	550,000
Executive direction and field administration	30,192,000
Subtotal regular	267,000,000
Disaster assistance	20,000,000
Total	287,000,000

PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE

The recommendation includes $14,519,000 for SBA's procurement assistance programs. This figure represents an increase of $1,231,000 over last year's level in order to provide the additional funds required for the full implementation of the Breakout Procurement Representatives [BPCR] Program.

VETERANS PROGRAM

Public Law 93–237 directs that the SBA give special consideration to veterans of the Armed Services in all agency programs. The Committee recommends $1,174,000 for the Office of Veterans Business Affairs. These funds will provide the resources necessary for the office to effectively act as an advocate to enable veterans to enter business and succeed as entrepreneurs. Of the amount provided $700,000 will be available to fund grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for veteran outreach and training projects. Further, $250,000 is to be used to pay the salaries of 10 additional full-time permanent veteran affairs officers [VAO], with one VAO in each of SBA's 10 regional offices. This regional VAO will be responsible for coordinating and overseeing SBA's veterans assistance efforts at the district level and shall report to the Office of Veterans Affairs.

LOAN PROGRAM STUDY

In order to assist the Congress in specifically evaluating the impact of SBA's financial assistance programs, the Committee directs the Administration's Office of Finance and Investment, in cooperation with the Office of Advocacy, to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress not later than June 1, 1987. This report shall evaluate the impact of the 7(a) Loan Guaranty Program on tax revenues, on employment and job

creation, on the growth of small businesses and the small business sector, and such other economic factors, such as profits and key balance sheet ratios, as the office deems appropriate. The economic impact of these measures should be compared to program costs to provide a specific assessment of the costs and benefits of the program. The Office of Advocacy shall make available not more than $200,000 to conduct this study.

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

1986 appropriations to date	$161,926,000
1987 budget estimate	2,552,896,000
House allowance	264,016,000
Committee recommendation	267,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of additional capital totaling $267,000,000 for the Business Loan and Investment Fund. The total amount recommended is $105,074,000 more than fiscal year 1986 appropriations, $2,285,896,000 less than the budget request, and $2,983,400 more than the House allowance.

As a result of continued implementation of the SBA's quality lending initiatives since 1981, lending reforms implemented pursuant to Public Law 99-272, generally improved economic conditions and increased debt collections, the budget authority requirements for the business loan revolving fund will be less than originally estimated. The bill appropriates $267,000,000 for the operation of this revolving fund which includes the funding for the loan program levels for fiscal year 1987 as follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	House[1]	Senate
General business loans:		
Direct		
Guaranteed	2,473	2,473
Handicapped loans:		
Direct	15	15
Guaranteed	5	5
Economic opportunity loans:		
Direct	24	18
Guaranteed	56	56
Energy loans:		
Direct		
Guaranteed	14	14
Development company loans:		
Direct		
Guaranteed	373	373
Investment company loans:		
Direct	39	39
Guaranteed	233	233
Veterans loans:		
Direct	19	19
Guaranteed		
Total business loans:		
Direct	97	91
Guaranteed	3,154	3,154

[1] House level does not reflect 5.03 percent reduction adopted on the floor.

Direct loans have been reduced $10,000,000 from the level appropriated for fiscal year 1986, and guaranteed loans have been reduced by $226,000,000.

DISASTER LOAN FUND

(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)

The Committee recommendation does not include bill language requested by the administration to prohibit any new direct loan obligations from the Disaster Loan Fund.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

1986 appropriations to date	$7,000,000
1987 budget estimate	17,425,000
House allowance	9,497,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee has approved $10,000,000 for additional capital for the Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund for fiscal year 1987, $7,425,000 less than the budget request, and $503,000 more than the House allowance.

The additional capital provided to the fund will provide for the continuing expenses of the fund, including payments of claims resulting from defaulted bonds guaranteed in prior years.

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE FUND

1986 appropriations to date	.....
1987 budget estimate	$21,000,000
House allowance	14,245,500
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee has approved $15,000,000 for additional capital for the Pollution Control Equipment Contract Guarantee Fund for fiscal year 1987, $6,000,000 less than the request and $754,500 more than the House allowance.

An appropriation of additional capital to the fund is necessary because of the large reduction in the unobligated balance carried forward from prior years.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$7,656,000
1987 budget estimate	9,834,000
House allowance	7,217,720
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $7,000,000 for the first full year of operations for the State Justice Institute, authorized by Public Law 98–620. This represents a reduction of $2,834,000 from the budget request and $217,720 from the House-passed allowance.

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The State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–620) created and authorized the State Justice Institute. The act established the Institute as a private nonprofit corporation to improve the administration and operation of the courts of the States and thus assure each person ready access to a fair and effective system of justice. The Institute will be governed by an 11 member board of directors and will operate with a small administrative staff. The objectives of the Institute are to be met by grants to State courts and their support organizations, law schools, and other organizations working in the field of judicial administration. Through such grants, the Institute has broad authority to fund research, technical assistance, demonstration, clearinghouse, education, training, and related activities to improve the administration of Justice.

U.S. Information Agency

The Committee recommends a total of $726,500,000 for carrying out the activities of the U.S. Information Agency for fiscal year 1987. This amount is $232,695,000 less than the total requested for the agency, and is $110,827,000 less than the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1986.

The fiscal year 1987 concurrent resolution on the budget assumes a reduction of 10 percent below a freeze level for the programs of the U.S. Information Agency. In addition, the Committee has provided funds for important domestic priorities elsewhere in the bill. Therefore, the Committee has been constrained in its ability to fund these programs at the level they deserve. However, the Committee notes that section 3 of the budget resolution provides for a contingency fund for unmet critical needs and urges the administration to consider additional funding for the U.S. Information Agency in conformance with the requirements of that section.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriations to date	$546,447,000
1987 budget estimate	608,883,000
House allowance	564,596,650
Committee recommendation	560,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $560,000,000, an increase of $13,553,000 over fiscal year 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $48,883,000 less than the budget request and $4,596,650 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for basic operating costs of the Voice of America, overseas information and cultural operations, and domestic management and program support activities.

The Committee expects the U.S. Information Agency to maintain funding for the Voice of America at the maximum level feasible.

The Committee notes the recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy regarding the importance of programs for the future leaders of other nations who come to the United States to study without direct scholarship support from the U.S. Government. To meet this need, the Committee supports continued funding for the Division of Student Support Services.

The Committee has inserted bill language to provide that not to exceed $2,750,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES

1986 appropriations to date	$134,458,000
1987 budget estimate	166,566,000
House allowance	144,354,400
Committee recommendation	120,000,000

The Committee recommends a program level of $120,000,000 for USIA's educational and cultural exchange programs. The appropriation is $46,566,000 less than the budget request and $24,354,400 less than the House allowance.

The Committee supports the agency's Central American Program of Undergraduate Scholarships [CAMPUS], a key element in U.S. efforts to strengthen democratic institutions in the region. This program has achieved impressive momentum in its first year, momentum which should not be lost. An independent outside evaluation has been overwhelmingly positive. For these reasons the agency should fund a new group of CAMPUS students at a level not to exceed $3,000,000.

The Committee agrees with USIA's recent positive evaluation of the Council of International Programs [CIP] regarding its quality exchange program and believes it would be desirable to increase funding for CIP above the level provided in fiscal year 1986.

As noted in previous reports of this Committee, the International Student Exchange Program—in which 150 institutions in more than 28 countries and 35 States participate—is a good example of the programs supported by this appropriation.

Consistent with the fiscal year 1986 conference agreement on appropriations for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, the Committee is recommending bill language that waives the requirement that private funds must be used for a portion of the administrative costs of the program.

The Committee supports continued funding of $500,000 for an additional year of support for the Afghan media project.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

1986 appropriations to date	$109,098,000
1987 budget estimate	131,708,000
House allowance	52,233,500
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for this activity in 1987, a decrease of $109,098,000 from the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $131,708,000 less than the budget request and is $52,233,500 less than the House allowance.

The Committee notes that this appropriations account currently contains $117,000,000 in unobligated balances. Given the current budget climate, the Committee has been constrained from committing further resources for the acquisition and construction of radio facilities.

The Committee wishes to again encourage the U.S. Information Agency and the Voice of America to purchase American-manufactured equipment and materials to the fullest extent reasonably possible under the law in carrying out the facilities modernization program. If the agency intends to contract for non-American equipment or materials in connection with this program, the Committee directs that it be informed of the reasons for such a decision. This notification should be given 15 days prior to the expected formal contract agreement.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

1986 appropriations to date	$10,240,000
1987 budget estimate	11,639,000
House allowance	10,921,550
Committee recommendation	11,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,500,000 for the appropriation that funds the Voice of America Radio Marti Program. This recommendation is $139,000 below the budget request, $1,260,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1986, and $578,450 above the House allowance.

The Voice of America Radio Marti Program, which was established by the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (Public Law 98–111), began broadcasting on May 20, 1985, at the planned level of 14½ hours per day. Radio Marti provides broadcasts in Spanish to the Cuban people of news, commentary, and other information about events in Cuba and elsewhere. Its objective is to reach Cuban audiences with programs which are objective, accurate, balanced and which present a variety of views. To fulfill this purpose, the Radio Marti Program is administered by the Voice of America as a separate entity and uses the VOA medium wave transmitter at Marathon, FL.

CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

1986 appropriations to date	$19,858,000
1987 budget estimate	20,288,000
House allowance	18,994,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000,000, an increase of $142,000 over the 1986 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $288,000 below the budget request and $1,006,000 more than the House allowance.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

1986 appropriations to date	$17,226,000
1987 budget estimate	20,111,000
House allowance	16,619,750
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy for fiscal year 1987. This amount represents a reduction of $5,111,000 from the budget request and is a decrease of $2,226,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 1986.

The National Endowment for Democracy [NED] is a private, nonprofit corporation established in the District of Columbia to encourage and strengthen the development of democratic institutions and processes internationally, including activities which promote individual rights and freedom through private-sector initiatives, exchanges, training and other activities.

The Committee has been impressed by the effectiveness of discretionary grants made by the endowment, as well as by the ongoing activities of the Free Trade Union Institute [FTUI] of the AFL–CIO. Therefore, the Committee directs that not less than 30 percent of program funds be available for discretionary grants not related to the traditional core grantees, and that funds be made available for grants through the Free Trade Union Institute to the maximum extent practicable. To accommodate an increase for FTUI, the Committee has not included the fiscal year 1986 restriction that no grantee receive more than 25 percent of available funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

As a result of the reduced spending levels recommended for the programs of the U.S. Information Agency, the Committee is recommending bill language to waive mandated earmarks and funding floors contained in Public Law 99–93.

TITLE VI

General Provisions

As reported to the House, this title contained a number of general provisions which have been applicable in the past to the departments and agencies funded by this appropriation.

In addition, in section 606, the Committee is recommending bill language to reinstate the fiscal year 1986 prohibition on the use of funds appropriated to the Legal Services Corporation to participate in any litigation with respect to abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term. This language is being recommended in lieu of House language which proposes an absolute prohibition on the use of these funds with respect to abortion litigation.

The Committee is recommending the deletion of House language that applies a reduction of 5.03 percent to each appropriations account except the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In section 607, the Committee is recommending the inclusion of bill language dealing with the reprogramming of funds within appropriations accounts. Identical language was carried in the fiscal year 1986 appropriations act.

Section 608 would place the responsibility for the application of the antitrust laws regarding the airline industry with the Attorney General rather than with the Secretary of Transportation as in current law.

Section 609 would give the consent of the Congress to the California-Nevada interstate compact. The compact provides for the allocation of waters of the Truckee River, Carson River, Walker River, and Lake Tahoe Basin between the States of California and Nevada. The compact was ratified by California in 1970 and Nevada in 1971.

TITLE VII

CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS' RIGHTS ACT OF 1986

Due to the inadequacies in current State and Federal law regarding the sexual exploitation of children, the Committee believes it is necessary to expand the coverage of Federal authority regarding the prosecution of child pornography.

Therefore, the Committee recommends language to include the child pornography offenses under the Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organizations Act [RICO], to create a Federal civil remedy for victims of child pornography, to provide for an Attorney General report on model recommendations for child-victim witnesses in the courtroom, and to increase minimum penalties for repeat child pornographers from 2 years to 5 years.

The RICO statute is a powerful weapon that already includes as predicate offenses the transporting of minors for the purpose of prostitution or other prohibited sexual conduct and obscenity prohibitions. Unfortunately, however, child pornography that may not be legally obscene, yet illegal under the Child Protection Act of 1984, is not included under RICO.

Since child pornographers frequently misuse their roles in legitimate youth organizations, and child pornography has increasingly become a commercial enterprise, child pornography offenses are particularly appropriate for prosecution under RICO, which was designed to prevent criminal enterprises from infiltrating legitimate organizations.

In addition, child pornography victims have no real vehicle for adequate victim compensation. Under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, compensation is generally limited to victims of State crimes. Federal crime victims can only obtain money for court-related services, and as with the Victim and Witness Protection Act, compensation is limited to out-of-pocket expenses or medical expenses resulting from bodily injury. Consequently, child pornography victims are not adequately compensated for the substantial mental or emotional harms suffered as a result of being victimized.

Moreover, adequate State remedies for victim compensation do not exist, and the Committee is unaware of any successful civil suit by a child victim of sexual exploitation in State court.

Therefore, the Committee believes the implementation of a new Federal civil remedy allowing treble damages, court costs, and attorney fees against child pornographers will greatly enhance the ability of child pornography victims to more closely achieve adequate compensation for

their injuries. The Committee further believes that in order to be fair to all potential parties, damages, if proven to exist, are deemed to be a minimum of $50,000. In addition, a 6-year statute of limitation will exist after the right of action accrues, or in the case of a person under a legal disability, a suit will be barred if commenced 3 years after the disability is terminated.

The Committee also recognizes the potential powerful deterrent effect a Federal civil remedy with treble damages will have on child pornography, expecially in light of the growing commercial element involved.

Currently, there is a great deal of confusion across the country regarding various courtroom procedures for child victim witnesses. In order to provide assistance to the States, as well as to the Federal Government, the Committee believes it is necessary for the Attorney General of the United States to issue model recommendations that will serve as constitutional guidelines on these various new developments in court procedures.

Finally, the Committee believes the current 2-year minimum sentence for repeat child pornographers is inadequate. Consequently, the Committee has increased the minimum sentence for repeat offenders from 2 years to 5 years.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1987: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies.	12.1	11,761	12.3	[1] 12,300
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1987				[2] 9,736
1988				1,883
1989				442
1990				96
1991 and future year				34
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1987 in the bill		393		147
	Direct loans		Loan guarantees	
Credit authority estimates, fiscal year 1987	1.1	1,119	3.4	3,361

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority; adjusted to conform with Committee estimates in allocations.

[2] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of Rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following provisions fall under this rule: the Economic Development Administration; the Minority Business Development Agency; the United States Travel and Tourism Administration; portions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the Securities and Exchange Commission; all the items in the Department of Justice, with the exception of the Office of Justice Programs, and the Legal Services Corporation.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c) OF RULE XXVI, STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XXVI, paragraph 7(c) states: "Whenever any Committee by rollcall vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast by each member of the committee in favor of and in opposition to such measure or matter."

The House bill (H.R. 5161), together with the amendments recommended by the Committee, was favorably reported to the Senate by voice vote.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Title 8 United States Code 1356 is amended as follows:

§ 1356. Disposition of monies collected under the provisions of this subchapter

(a) Detention, transportation, hospitalization, and all other expenses of detained aliens; expenses of landing stations

All moneys paid into the Treasury to reimburse the Service for detention, transportation, hospitalization, and all other expenses of detained aliens paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this chapter, and all moneys paid into the Treasury to reimburse the Service for expenses of landing stations referred to in section 1228(c) of this title paid by the Service from the appropriation for the enforcement of this chapter, shall be credited to the appropriation for the enforcement of this chapter for the fiscal year in which the expenses were incurred.

(b) Purchase of evidence

Moneys expended from appropriations for the Service for the purchase of evidence and subsequently recovered shall be reimbursed to the current appropriation for the Service.

(c) Fees and administrative fines and penalties; exception

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section, or in any other provision of this subchapter, all moneys received in payment of fees and administrative fines and penalties under this subchapter shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided, however*, That all fees received from applicants residing in the Virgin Islands of the United States, and in Guam, required to be paid under section 1351 of this title, shall be paid over to the Treasury of the Virgin Islands and to the Treasury of Guam, respectively.

(d) SCHEDULE OF FEES.—In addition to any other fee authorized by law, the Attorney General shall charge and collect $5 per individual for the immigration inspection of each passenger arriving at a port of entry in the United States, or for the preinspection of a passenger in a place outside of the United States prior to such arrival, aboard a commercial aircraft or commercial vessel.

(e) LIMITATIONS ON FEES.—(1) No fee shall be charged under subsection (d) for immigration inspection or preinspection provided in connection with the arrival of any passenger whose journey originated in the following:

(A) Canada,

(B) Mexico,

(C) a territory or possession of the United States, or

(D) any adjacent island (within the meaning of section 101(b)(5) of this title).

(2) No fee may be charged under subsection (d) with respect to the arrival of any passenger—

(A) who is in transit to a destination outside the United States, and

(B) for whom immigration inspection services are not provided.

(f) COLLECTION.—(1) Each person that issues a document or ticket to an individual for transportation by a commerical vessel or commercial aircraft into the United States shall—

(A) collect from that individual the fee charged under subsection (d) at the time the document or ticket is issued; and

(B) identify on that document or ticket the fee charged under subsection (d) as a Federal inspection fee.

(2) If—

(A) a document or ticket for transportation of a passenger into the United States is issued in a foriegn country; and

(B) the fee charged under subsection (d) is not collected at the time such document or ticket is issued;

the person providing transportation to such passenger shall collect such fee at the time such passenger departs from the United States and shall provide such passenger a receipt for the payment of such fee.

(3) The person who collects fees under paragraph (1) or (2) shall remit those fees to the Attorney General at any time before the date that is thirty-one days after the close of the calendar quarter in which the fees are collected. Regulations issued by the Attorney General under this subsection with respect to the collection of the fees charged under subsection (d) and the remittance of such fees to the Treasury of the United States shall be consistent with the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for the collection and remittance of the taxes imposed by subchapter C of chapter 33 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, but only to the extent the regulations issued with respect to such taxes do not conflict with the provisions of this section.

(g) PROVISION OF IMMIGRATION INSPECTION AND PREINSPECTION SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1353(a) of this title, or any other provision of law, the immigration services required to be provided to passengers upon arrival in the United States on scheduled airline flights shall be adequately provided when needed and at no cost (other than the fees imposed under subsection (d)) to airlines and airline passengers at:

(1) immigration serviced airports, and

(2) places located outside of the United States at which an immigration officer is stationed for the purpose of providing such immigration services.

(h) DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS.—(1)(A) All of the fees collected under subsection (d) shall be deposited in a separate account within the general fund of the Treasury of the United States. Such account shall be known as the "Immigration User Fee Account." At the end of each 2-year period, begining with the

creation of this account, the account balance shall approximate a zero balance, such balance to be brought about by the periodic adjustment of the prescribed fee. The amount of such adjustment shall be determined by the Attorney General by public rulemaking, with opportunity for notice and comment, and shall, as precisely as possible, reflect the actual cost to the Federal Government for the services provided.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, all fines, penalties, liquidated damages, or expenses collected pursuant to sections 271 and 273 of this title shall be deposited in the "Immigration User Fee Account."

(2)(A) The Secretary of the Treasury shall refund out of the Immigration User Fee Account to any appropriation the amount paid out of such appropriation for expenses incurred by the Attorney General in providing immigration inspection and preinspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels and:

(i) providing overtime immigration inspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels;

(ii) administration of debt recovery, including the establishment and operation of a national collections office;

(iii) expansion, operation and maintenance of information systems for nonimmigrant control and debt collection;

(iv) detection of fraudulent documents used by passengers traveling to the United States;

(v) providing detention and deportation services for excludable aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels.

(B) The amounts which are required to be refunded under subparagraph (A) shall be refunded at least quarterly on the basis of estimates made by the Attorney General of the expenses referred to in subparagraph (A). Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently refunded under subparagraph (A) to the extent prior estimates were in excess of, or less than, the amount required to be refunded under subparagraph (A).

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General is authorized to receive reimbursement from the owner, operator, or agent of a private or commercial aircraft or vessel, or from any airport or seaport authority for expenses incurred by the Attorney General in providing immigration inspection services which are rendered at the request of such person or authority (including the salary and expenses of individuals employed by the Attorney General to provide such immigration inspection services). The Attorney General's authority to receive such reimbursement shall terminate immediately upon the provision for such services by appropriation.

(j) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(k) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Attorney General shall establish an advisory committee, whose membership shall consist of representatives from the airline and other transportation industries who may be subject to any fee or charge authorized by law or proposed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the purpose of covering expenses incurred by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The advisory committee shall meet on a periodic basis and shall advise the Attorney General on issues related to the performance of the inspectional services of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. This advice shall include, but not be limited to, such issues as the time periods during which such services should be performed, the proper number and deployment of inspection officers, the level of fees, and the appropriateness of any proposed fee. The Attorney General shall give substantial consideration to the views of the advisory committee in the exercise of his duties.

(l) EFFECTIVE DATES.—(1) The provisions of this section and the amendment made by this section, shall apply with respect to immigration inspection services rendered after November 30, 1986.

(2) Fees may be charged under subsection (d) only with respect to immigration inspection services rendered in regard to arriving passengers using transportation for which documents or tickets were issued after November 30, 1986.

Title 8 United States Code 1222 is amended as follows:

§ 1222. Detention of aliens for observation and examination upon arrival

For purposes of determining whether aliens (including alien crewmen) arriving at ports of the United States belong to any of the classes excluded by this chapter, by reason of being afflicted with any of the diseases or mental or physical defects or disabilities set forth in section 1182(a) of this title, or whenever the Attorney General has received information showing that any aliens are coming from a country or have embarked at a place where any of such diseases are prevalent or epidemic, such aliens shall be detained [on board the vessel or at the airport of arrival of the aircraft bringing them, unless the Attorney General directs their detention in a United States immigration station or other place specified by him at the expenses of such vessel or aircraft except as otherwise provided in this chapter, as circumstances may require or justify,] *by the Attorney General* for a sufficient time to enable the immigration officers and medical officers to subject such aliens to observation and an examination sufficient to determine whether or not they belong to the excluded classes.

Title 8 United States Code 1223 is repealed:

§ 1223. Examination upon arrival—Temporary removal

[(a) Upon the arrival at a port of the United States of any vessel or aircraft bringing aliens (including alien crewmen) the immigration officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination and inspection at a designated time and place, but such temporary removal shall not be considered a landing, nor shall it relieve vessels or aircraft, the transportation lines, or the masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees of the vessel or aircraft upon which such aliens are brought to any port of the United States from any of the obligations which, in case such aliens remain on board, would, under the provisions of this chapter bind such vessels or aircraft, transportation lines, masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees. A temporary removal of aliens from such vessels or aircraft ordered pursuant to this subsection shall be made by an immigration officer at the expense of the vessels or aircraft or transportation lines, or the masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees of such vessels, aircraft or transportation lines, as provided in subsection (b) of this section and such vessels, aircraft, transportation lines, masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees, shall, so long as such removal lasts, be relieved of responsibility for the safekeeping of such aliens: *Provided*, That such vessels, aircraft, transportation lines, masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees may with the approval of the Attorney General assume responsibility for the safekeeping of such aliens during their removal to a designated place for examination and inspection, in which event, such removal need not be made by an immigration officer.

[Expenses of removal; coverage

[(b) Whenever a temporary removal of aliens is made under this section, the vessels or aircraft or transportation lines which brought them, and the masters, commanding officers, owners, agents, and consignees of the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line upon which they arrived shall pay all expenses of such removal to a designated place for examination and inspection or other place of detention and all expenses arising during subsequent detention, pending a decision on the aliens' eligibility to enter the United States and until they are either allowed to land or returned to the care of the transportation line or to the vessel or aircraft which brought them. Such expenses shall include maintenance, medical treatment in hospital or elsewhere, burial in the event of death, and transfer to the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line in the event of deportation, except where such expenses arise under section 1227(d)

of this title or in such cases as the Attorney General may prescribe in the case of aliens paroled into the United States temporarily under the provisions of section 1182(d)(5) of this title.

[Detention expenses

[(c) Any detention expenses and expenses incident to detention incurred (but not including expenses of removal to the place of detention) pursuant to this section and section 1222 of this title shall not be assessed under this chapter against the vessel or aircraft or transportation line or the master, commanding officer, owner, agent, or consignee of the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line in the case of (1) any alien who arrived in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa, or (2) any alien who was finally admitted to the United States pursuant to this chapter after such detention, or (3) any alien other than an alien crewman, who arrived in possession of a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa or other document authorizing such alien to apply for temporary admission to the United States or an unexpired reentry permit issued to him, and (A) application for admission was made within one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document, or in the case of an alien in possession of a reentry permit, within one hundred and twenty days of the date on which the alien was last examined and admitted by the Service, or (B) in the event application for admission was made later than one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document or such examination and admission, if the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line or the master, commanding officer, owner, agent, or consignee of the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the ground of exclusion could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence prior to the alien's embarkation, or (4) any person claiming United States nationality or citizenship and in possession of an unexpired United States passport issued to him by competent authority, or (5) any person claiming United Sttes nationality or citizenship and in possession of a certificate of identity issued pursuant to section 1503(b) of this title, or any other document of identity issued or verified by a consular officer which shows on its face that it is currently valid for travel to the United States and who was allowed to land in the United States after such detention.

[Penalties

[(d) Any refusal or failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punished in the manner specified in section 1227(b) of this title.]

Title 28 United States Code 1914(a) is amended as follows:

§ 1914. District court; filing and miscellaneous fees; rules of court

(a) The clerk of each district court shall require the parties instituting any civil action, suit or proceeding in such court, whether by original process, removal or otherwise, to pay a filing fee of [$60] *$120*, except that on application for a writ of habeas corpus the filing fee shall be $5.

(b) The clerk shall collect from the parties such additional fees only as are prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States.

(c) Each district court by rule or standing order may required advance payment of fees.

(d) This section shall not apply to the District of Columbia.

Title 28 United States Code 1930(a)(1) is amended as follows:

§ 1930. Bankruptcy fees

(a) Notwithstanding section 1915 of this title, the parties commencing a case under title II shall pay to the clerk of the court the following filing fees:

(1) For a case commended under chapter 7 or 13 of title II, [$60] *$80*.

(2) For a case commenced under chapter 9 of title II, $300.

(3) For a case commenced under chapter 11 of title II that does not concern a railroad, as defined in section 101 of title II, $200.

(4) For a case commenced under chapter 11 of title II concerning a railroad, as so defined, $500.

An individual commencing a voluntary case or a joint case under title II may pay such fee in installments.

(b) The Judicial Conference of the United States may prescribe additional fees in cases under title II of the same kind as the Judicial Conference prescribes under section 1914(b) of this title.

(c) Upon the filing of any separate or joint notice of appeal or application for appeal or upon the receipt of any order allowing, or notice of the allowance of, an appeal or a writ of certiorari $5 shall be paid to the clerk of the court, by the appellant or petitioner.

(d) Whenever any case or proceeding is dismissed in any bankruptcy court for want of jurisdiction, such court may order the payment of just costs.

(e) The clerk of the court may collect only the fees prescribed under this section.

Chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code is amended by adding the following new section:

"§ 1931. Disposition of filing fees

"The following portion of moneys paid to the clerk of court as filing fees under this chapter shall be deposited into a special fund of the Treasury to be available to offset funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the courts of the United States as provided in annual appropriation Acts:

"(a) Under section 1914(a), $60;

"(b) Under section 1930(a)(1), $20."

Title 49 United States Code 1551(b)(1)(C) is amended as follows:

§ 1551. Termination of Civil Aeronautics Board and transfer of certain functions

(b) Transfer of certain authority

(1) The following authority of the Board is transferred to the following Federal departments and instrumentalities:

(A) The authority of the Board under sections[2] 1376(b)(3) and (c) of this title to provide compensation for air transportation to small communities and under section 1389 of this title is transferred to the Department of Transportation.

(B) The authority of the Board under this chapter with respect to foreign air transportation is transferred to the Department of Transportation which shall exercise such authority in consultation with the Department of State.

(C) The authority of the Board under sections 1378 and 1379 of this title, the authority of the board under section 1382 of this title, and the authority of the Board under section 1384 of this title (relating to such sections 1378 and 1379 and 1382 of this title) is transferred to the Department of [Transportation] *Justice.*

Title 18 United States Code 1961(1)(B) is amended as follows:

§ 1961. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) "racketeering activity" means (A) any act or threat involving murder, kidnapping, gambling, arson, robbery, bribery, extortion, dealing in obscene matter, or dealing in narcotic or other dangerous drugs, which is chargeable under State law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one year; (B) any act which is indictable under any of the following provisions of title 18, United States Code: Section 201 (relating to bribery), section 224 (relating to sports bribery), sections 471, 472, and 473 (relating to counterfeiting), section 659 (relating to theft from interstate shipment) if the act indictable under section 659 is felonious, section 664 (relating to embezzlement from pension and welfare funds), sections 891–894 (relating to extortionate credit transactions), section 1084 (relating to the transmission of gambling information), section 1341 (relating to mail fraud), section 1343

(relating to wire fraud), sections 1461–1465 relating to obscene matter), section 1503 (relating to obstruction of justice), section 1510 (relating to obstructon of criminal investigations), section 1511 (relating to the obstruction of State or local law enforcement), section 1951 (relating to interference with commerce, robbery, or extortion), section 1952 (relating to racketeering, section 1953 (relating to interstate transportation of wagering paraphernalia), section 1954 (relating to unlawful welfare fund payments), section 1955 (relating to the prohibition of illegal gambling businesses), *sections 2251 and 2252 (relating to sexual exploitation of children)*, sections 2312 and 2313 (relating to interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles), sections 2314 and 2315 (relating to interstate transportation of stolen property), section 2320 (relating to trafficking in certain motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts), sections 2341–2346 (relating to trafficking in contraband cigarettes), sections 2421–24 (relating to white slave traffic), (C) any act which is indictable under title 29, United States Code, section 186 (dealing with restrictions on payments and loans to labor organizations) or section 501(c) (relating to embezzlement from union funds), (D) any offense involving fraud connected with a case under title 11, fraud in the sale of securities, or the felonious manufacture, importation, receiving, concealment, buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in narcotic or other dangerous drugs, punishable under any law of the United States, or (E) any act which is indictable under the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act;

Title 18 United States Code, chapter 110, part I is amended as follows:

"§ 2255. Civil remedy for personal injuries

"(a) Any minor who is a victim of a violation of section 2251 or 2252 of this title and who suffers personal injury as a result of such violation may sue in any appropriate United States District Court and shall recover threefold the damages such minor sustains and the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee. Any minor as described in the preceding sentence shall be deemed to have sustained damages of no less than $50,000 in value.

"(b) Any action commenced under this section shall be barred unless the complaint is filed within six years after the right of action first accrues or in the case of a person under a legal disability, not later than three years after the disability.".

§ [2255] *2256.* Definitions for chapter

Title 18 United States Code 2251(c) is amended as follows:

§ 2251. Sexual exploitation of children

(c) Any individual who violates this section shall be fined nor more than $100,000, or imprisoned not more than 10 years or both, but, if such individual has a prior conviction under this section, such individual shall be fined not more than $200,000, [or imprisoned not less than two years] *or imprisoned not less than five years* nor more than 15 years, or both. Any organization which violates this section shall be fined not more than $250,000.

Title 18 United States Code 2252(b) is amended as follows:

§ 2252. Certain activities relating to material involving the sexual exploitation of minors

(b) Any individual who violates this section shall be fined nor more than $100,000, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both, but if such individual has a prior conviction under this section, such individual shall be fined not more than $200,000, [or imprisoned not less than two years] *or imprisoned not less than five years* nor more than 15 years, or both. Any organization which violates this section shall be fined not more than $250,000.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House committee allowance	House passed (5.03 percent)	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House passed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE								
General Administration								
Salaries and expenses	30,911,000	39,250,000	35,000,000	33,239,500	35,825,000	+4,914,000	-3,425,000	+2,585,500
Bureau of The Census								
Salaries and expenses	86,513,000	91,675,000	90,780,000	86,213,766	90,375,000	+3,862,000	-1,300,000	+4,161,234
Periodic censuses and programs	101,059,000	185,555,000	172,000,000	163,348,400	172,000,000	+70,941,000	-13,555,000	+8,651,600
Total, Bureau of the Census	187,572,000	277,230,000	262,780,000	249,562,166	262,375,000	+74,803,000	-14,855,000	+12,812,834
Economic and Statistical Analysis								
Salaries and expenses	29,188,000	31,005,000	30,500,000	28,965,850	30,500,000	+1,312,000	-505,000	+1,534,150
Economic Development Administration								
Economic development assistance programs	192,549,747	---	190,000,000	180,443,000	140,000,000	-52,549,747	+140,000,000	-40,443,000
(Limitation on loan guarantees)	(141,937,000)	---	(150,000,000)	(142,455,000)	(150,000,000)	(+8,063,000)	(+150,000,000)	(+7,545,000)
Salaries and expenses	24,882,000	---	26,000,000	24,692,200	23,700,000	-1,182,000	+23,700,000	-992,200
Total, Economic Development Administration	217,431,747	---	216,000,000	205,135,200	163,700,000	-53,731,747	+163,700,000	-41,435,200
International Trade Administration								
Operations and administration	183,744,000	179,170,000	188,600,000	179,113,420	190,790,000	+7,046,000	+11,620,000	+11,676,580
(Limitation on direct loans)	(7,752,000)	---	---	---	---	(-7,752,000)	---	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(5,677,000)	---	---	---	---	(-5,677,000)	---	---
Rescission	---	---	---	---	-8,100,000	-8,100,000	-8,100,000	-8,100,000

Minority Business Development Agency								
Minority business development	43,065,000	45,369,000	43,400,000	41,216,980	42,400,000	-665,000	-2,969,000	+1,183,020
United States Travel and Tourism Administration								
Salaries and expenses	11,484,000	4,023,000	10,500,000	9,971,850	11,500,000	+16,000	+7,477,000	+1,528,150
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration								
Operations, research, and facilities	1,097,161,000	836,479,000	1,100,000,000	1,044,670,000	1,012,112,000	-85,049,000	+175,633,000	-32,558,000
(By transfer from Promote and Develop Fund)	(35,700,000)	(46,000,000)	(38,000,000)	(36,088,600)	(50,000,000)	(+14,300,000)	(+4,000,000)	(+13,911,400)
(By transfer from Coastal Energy Impact Fund)	(8,000,000)	(8,300,000)	(8,000,000)	(7,597,600)	(8,300,000)	(+300,000)	---	(+702,400)
(By transfer from Fisheries Loan Fund)	---	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,709,460)	(1,800,000)	(+1,800,000)	---	(+90,540)
Aviation weather services program	26,796,000	77,500,000	28,000,000	26,591,600	30,000,000	+3,204,000	-47,500,000	+3,408,400
Fishermen's contingency fund	718,000	---	750,000	712,275	750,000	+32,000	+750,000	+37,725
Foreign fishing observer fund	4,306,000	2,000,000	4,500,000	4,273,650	2,000,000	-2,306,000	---	-2,273,650
Fishermen's guaranty fund	2,871,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,709,460	1,800,000	-1,071,000	---	+90,540
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1,131,852,000	917,779,000	1,135,050,000	1,077,956,985	1,046,662,000	-85,190,000	+128,883,000	-31,294,985
Patent and Trademark Office								
Salaries and expenses	81,058,000	109,632,000	100,000,000	94,970,000	100,000,000	+18,942,000	-9,632,000	+5,030,000
National Bureau of Standards								
Scientific and technical research and services	118,744,000	123,953,000	120,000,000	113,964,000	123,953,000	+5,209,000	---	+9,989,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration								
Salaries and expenses	12,824,000	13,916,000	13,000,000	12,346,100	13,000,000	+176,000	-916,000	+653,900
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	22,968,000	---	23,000,000	21,843,100	18,000,000	-4,968,000	+18,000,000	-3,843,100
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	35,792,000	13,916,000	36,000,000	34,189,200	31,000,000	-4,792,000	+17,084,000	-3,189,200
Total, title I, Department of Commerce: New budget (obligational) authority	2,070,841,747	1,741,327,000	2,177,830,000	2,068,285,151	2,030,605,000	-40,236,747	+289,278,000	-37,680,151

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House committee allowance	House passed (5.03 percent)	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House passed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE								
General Administration								
Salaries and expenses	67,756,000	73,708,000	70,800,000	67,238,760	65,725,000	-2,031,000	-7,983,000	-1,513,760
United States Parole Commission								
Salaries and expenses	9,379,000	10,420,000	10,600,000	10,066,820	9,912,000	+533,000	-508,000	-154,820
Legal Activities								
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	196,185,000	230,284,000	220,000,000	208,934,000	207,897,000	+11,712,000	-22,387,000	-1,037,000
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	42,586,000	46,609,000	43,000,000	40,837,100	44,420,000	+1,834,000	-2,189,000	+3,582,900
Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys	307,965,000	353,815,000	340,000,000	322,898,000	345,093,000	+37,128,000	-8,722,000	+22,195,000
Salaries and expenses, oversight of bankruptcy cases	9,759,000	11,663,000	13,200,000	12,536,040	10,962,000	+1,203,000	-701,000	-1,574,040
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	670,000	596,000	596,000	566,021	564,000	-106,000	-32,000	-2,021
United States Marshals Service	146,150,000	176,759,000	155,000,000	147,203,500	157,000,000	+10,850,000	-19,759,000	+9,796,500
Support of United States prisoners	57,549,000	58,180,000	58,000,000	55,082,600	57,000,000	-549,000	-1,180,000	+1,917,400
Fees and expenses of witnesses	45,362,000	34,676,000	46,000,000	46,000,000	52,187,000	+6,825,000	+17,511,000	+6,187,000
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	28,614,000	32,009,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	29,637,000	+1,023,000	-2,372,000	+1,146,000
Assets forfeiture fund:								
Definite	9,570,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,497,000	9,570,000	---	-430,000	+73,000
Indefinite	19,140,000	25,000,000	20,000,000	18,994,000	19,140,000	---	-5,860,000	+146,000
Total, assets forfeiture fund	28,710,000	35,000,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	28,710,000	---	-6,290,000	+219,000
Total, legal activities	863,550,000	979,591,000	935,796,000	891,039,261	933,470,000	+69,920,000	-46,121,000	+42,430,739

Interagency Law Enforcement								
Organized crime drug enforcement	957,000	---	---	---	---	-957,000	---	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation								
Salaries and expenses	1,157,013,000	1,278,410,000	1,260,000,000	1,260,000,000	1,260,000,000	+102,987,000	-18,410,000	---
Drug Enforcement Administration								
Salaries and expenses	363,660,000	411,329,000	412,000,000	412,000,000	412,000,000	+48,340,000	+671,000	---
Construction	---	---	---	---	15,000,000	+15,000,000	+15,000,000	+15,000,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service								
Salaries and expenses	571,267,000	609,393,000	605,000,000	574,568,500	593,000,000	+21,733,000	-16,393,000	+18,431,500
Federal Prison System								
Salaries and expenses	550,953,000	598,807,000	602,000,000	571,719,400	598,807,000	+47,854,000	---	+27,087,600
National Institute of Corrections	10,527,000	9,495,000	11,000,000	10,446,700	8,527,000	-2,000,000	-968,000	-1,919,700
Buildings and facilities	44,082,000	159,152,000	129,000,000	122,511,300	129,000,000	+84,918,000	-30,152,000	+6,488,700
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: (Limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses).	(9,120,000)	(9,365,000)	(9,365,000)	(8,893,940)	(9,365,000)	(+245,000)	---	(+471,060)
Total, Federal prison system	605,562,000	767,454,000	742,000,000	704,677,400	736,334,000	+130,772,000	-31,120,000	+31,656,600
Office of Justice Programs								
Justice Assistance	195,211,000	74,400,000	210,000,000	199,437,000	148,650,000	-46,561,000	+74,250,000	-50,787,000
Total, Department of Justice:								
New budget (obligational) authority	3,834,355,000	4,204,705,000	4,246,196,000	4,119,027,741	4,174,091,000	+339,736,000	-30,614,000	+55,063,259
(Limitation on expenses)	(9,120,000)	(9,365,000)	(9,365,000)	(8,893,940)	(9,365,000)	(+245,000)	---	(+471,060)
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF STATE								
Administration of Foreign Affairs								
Salaries and expenses	1,675,466,000	1,841,559,000	1,675,000,000	1,590,747,500	1,400,000,000	-275,466,000	-441,559,000	-190,747,500
Reopening consulates	1,700,000	---	1,500,000	1,424,550	---	-1,700,000	---	-1,424,550
Representation allowances	4,498,000	4,897,000	4,700,000	4,463,590	4,460,000	-38,000	-437,000	-3,590
Protection of foreign missions and officials	9,091,000	10,300,000	9,500,000	9,022,150	9,500,000	+409,000	-800,000	+477,850

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House committee allowance	House passed (5.03 percent)	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House passed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad	731,509,000	1,362,120,000	500,000,000	474,850,000	273,000,000	-458,509,000	-1,089,120,000	-201,850,000
Counterterrorism research and development	10,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	9,497,000	---	-10,000,000	-20,000,000	-9,497,000
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	4,211,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,178,680	4,000,000	-211,000	-400,000	-178,680
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	9,379,000	11,100,000	9,800,000	9,307,060	9,379,000	---	-1,721,000	+71,940
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	118,174,000	127,398,000	127,398,000	127,398,000	127,398,000	+9,224,000	---	---
Total, administration of foreign affairs	2,564,028,000	3,381,774,000	2,342,298,000	2,230,888,530	1,827,737,000	-736,291,000	-1,554,037,000	-403,151,530
International Organizations and Conferences								
Contributions to international organizations	443,091,000	432,930,000	405,430,000	385,036,871	385,000,000	-58,091,000	-47,930,000	-36,871
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	28,136,000	53,900,000	29,400,000	27,921,180	29,400,000	+1,264,000	-24,500,000	+1,478,820
International conferences and contingencies	5,742,000	6,391,000	5,750,000	5,460,775	5,460,000	-282,000	-931,000	-775
Subtotal, International conferences and contingencies	5,742,000	6,391,000	5,750,000	5,460,775	5,460,000	-282,000	-931,000	-775
Total, international organizations and conferences	476,969,000	493,221,000	440,580,000	418,418,826	419,860,000	-57,109,000	-73,361,000	+1,441,174
International Commissions								
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:								
Salaries and expenses	10,814,000	10,600,000	11,000,000	10,446,700	10,600,000	-214,000	---	+153,300
Construction	2,160,000	4,200,000	4,100,000	3,893,770	4,100,000	+1,940,000	-100,000	+206,230
American sections, international commissions	3,594,000	3,900,000	3,700,000	3,513,890	3,700,000	+106,000	-200,000	+186,110

International fisheries commissions	10,814,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	10,446,700	11,000,000	+186,000	---	+553,300
Total, international commissions	27,382,000	29,700,000	29,800,000	28,301,060	29,400,000	+2,018,000	-300,000	+1,098,940
Other								
United States Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements	1,914,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,899,400	1,900,000	-14,000	-100,000	+600
Payment to the Asia Foundation	11,570,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	8,547,300	9,000,000	-2,570,000	-500,000	+452,700
Soviet-East European research and training	4,594,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	4,558,560	4,000,000	-594,000	---	-558,560
Total, Department of State	3,086,457,000	3,920,195,000	2,828,478,000	2,692,613,676	2,291,897,000	-794,560,000	-1,628,298,000	-400,716,676
TITLE IV - THE JUDICIARY								
Supreme Court of the United States								
Salaries and expenses	14,399,000	14,631,000	14,600,000	13,865,620	14,600,000	+201,000	-31,000	+734,380
Care of the building and grounds	2,223,000	2,455,000	2,400,000	2,279,280	2,400,000	+177,000	-55,000	+120,720
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	16,622,000	17,086,000	17,000,000	16,144,900	17,000,000	+378,000	-86,000	+855,100
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit								
Salaries and expenses	5,309,000	7,290,000	7,000,000	6,647,900	7,000,000	+1,691,000	-290,000	+352,100
United States Court of International Trade								
Salaries and expenses	6,157,000	7,546,000	7,200,000	6,837,840	7,200,000	+1,043,000	-346,000	+362,160
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services								
Salaries and expenses:								
Salaries of judges	102,213,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	+2,787,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses	725,553,000	877,000,000	835,000,000	792,999,500	835,000,000	+109,447,000	-42,000,000	+42,000,500
Total, salaries and expenses	827,766,000	982,000,000	940,000,000	897,999,500	940,000,000	+112,234,000	-42,000,000	+42,000,500
Defender services	59,143,000	74,785,000	72,000,000	68,378,400	70,000,000	+10,857,000	-4,785,000	+1,621,600
Fees of jurors and commissioners	45,334,000	48,200,000	47,000,000	44,635,900	47,000,000	+1,666,000	-1,200,000	+2,364,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House committee allowance	House passed (5.03 percent)	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
						1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House passed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Court security	31,342,000	39,950,000	36,500,000	34,664,050	36,500,000	+5,158,000	-3,450,000	+1,835,950
Study of construction of office buildings	1,300,000	---	---	---	---	-1,300,000	---	---
Total, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services	964,885,000	1,144,935,000	1,095,500,000	1,045,677,850	1,093,500,000	+128,615,000	-51,435,000	+47,822,150
Administrative Office of the United States Courts								
Salaries and expenses	27,944,000	32,100,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	29,800,000	+1,856,000	-2,300,000	+1,309,000
Federal Judicial Center								
Salaries and expenses	9,187,000	10,226,000	9,600,000	9,117,120	9,702,000	+515,000	-524,000	+584,880
Bicentennial Expenses, The Judiciary								
Bicentennial activities	---	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,424,550	1,000,000	+1,000,000	-500,000	-424,550
United States Sentencing Commission								
Salaries and expenses	1,053,000	6,500,000	6,000,000	5,698,200	6,000,000	+4,947,000	-500,000	+301,800
Total, title IV, new budget (obligational) authority, the Judiciary	1,031,157,000	1,227,183,000	1,173,800,000	1,120,039,360	1,171,202,000	+140,045,000	-55,981,000	+51,162,640

TITLE V - RELATED AGENCIES								
Department of Transportation								
Maritime Administration								
Operating-differential subsidies (liquidation of contract authority)	(299,500,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(+20,500,000)	---	---
Research and development	9,474,000	5,500,000	3,500,000	3,323,950	3,500,000	-5,974,000	-2,000,000	+176,050
Operations and training	66,703,000	53,343,000	64,000,000	60,780,800	64,370,000	-2,333,000	+11,027,000	+3,589,200
Total, Maritime Administration	76,177,000	58,843,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	67,870,000	-8,307,000	+9,027,000	+3,765,250
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency								
Arms control and disarmament activities	24,738,000	31,000,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	30,000,000	+5,262,000	-1,000,000	+1,509,000
Board for International Broadcasting								
Grants and expenses	117,084,000	167,509,000	140,000,000	132,958,000	125,000,000	+7,916,000	-42,509,000	-7,958,000
Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission								
Salaries and expenses	---	220,000	220,000	208,934	220,000	+220,000	---	+11,066
Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution								
Salaries and expenses	12,226,000	12,000,000	13,000,000	12,346,100	13,400,000	+1,174,000	+1,400,000	+1,053,900
Commission on Civil Rights								
Salaries and expenses	11,771,000	12,576,000	11,800,000	11,206,460	6,000,000	-5,771,000	-6,576,000	-5,206,460
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe								
Salaries and expenses	526,000	625,000	526,000	499,542	526,000	---	-99,000	+26,458
Commission on the Ukraine Famine								
Salaries and expenses	385,000	---	---	---	---	-385,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House committee allowance	House passed (5.03 percent)	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House passed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission								
Salaries and expenses	157,905,000	167,691,000	167,700,000	159,264,690	165,000,000	+7,095,000	-2,691,000	+5,735,310
Federal Communications Commission								
Salaries and expenses	90,341,000	97,242,000	96,300,000	91,456,110	95,000,000	+4,659,000	-2,242,000	+3,543,890
Federal Maritime Commission								
Salaries and expenses	11,360,000	11,940,000	11,400,000	10,826,580	11,600,000	+240,000	-340,000	+773,420
Federal Trade Commission								
Salaries and expenses	62,683,000	69,045,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	66,500,000	+3,817,000	-2,545,000	+2,395,250
International Trade Commission								
Salaries and expenses	27,370,000	33,700,000	34,100,000	32,384,770	33,700,000	+6,330,000	---	+1,315,230
Japan - United States Friendship Commission								
Japan - United States Friendship Trust Fund	742,000	1,550,000	1,483,000	1,408,405	1,483,000	+741,000	-67,000	+74,595
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,139,640)	(1,200,000)	---	---	(+60,360)
Legal Services Corporation								
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	292,363,000	305,500,000	305,500,000	290,133,350	305,500,000	+13,137,000	---	+15,366,650
Marine Mammal Commission								
Salaries and expenses	861,000	848,000	860,000	816,742	960,000	+99,000	+112,000	+143,258

Office of the United States Trade Representative								
Salaries and expenses	12,592,000	12,216,000	14,000,000	13,295,800	12,216,000	-376,000	---	-1,079,800
Securities and Exchange Commission								
Salaries and expenses	106,323,000	110,050,000	111,100,000	105,511,670	110,050,000	+3,727,000	---	+4,538,330
Small Business Administration								
Salaries and expenses	199,822,000	212,300,000	200,000,000	189,940,000	195,000,000	-4,822,000	-17,300,000	+5,060,000
(By transfer)	(92,000,000)	---	(92,000,000)	(87,372,400)	(92,000,000)	---	(+92,000,000)	(+4,627,600)
White House Conference on Small Business	2,584,000	---	---	---	---	-2,584,000	---	---
Business loan and investment fund	161,926,000	2,552,896,000	278,000,000	264,016,600	267,000,000	+105,074,000	-2,285,896,000	+2,983,400
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund	7,000,000	17,425,000	10,000,000	9,497,000	10,000,000	+3,000,000	-7,425,000	+503,000
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund	---	21,000,000	15,000,000	14,245,500	15,000,000	+15,000,000	-6,000,000	+754,500
Total, Small Business Administration	371,332,000	2,803,621,000	503,000,000	477,699,100	487,000,000	+115,668,000	-2,316,621,000	+9,300,900
State Justice Institute								
Salaries and expenses	7,656,000	9,834,000	7,600,000	7,217,720	7,000,000	-656,000	-2,834,000	-217,720
United States Information Agency								
Salaries and expenses	546,447,000	608,883,000	594,500,000	564,596,650	560,000,000	+13,553,000	-48,883,000	-4,596,650
(By transfer)	(3,900,000)	---	---	---	---	(-3,900,000)	---	---
Educational and cultural exchange programs	134,458,000	166,566,000	152,000,000	144,354,400	120,000,000	-14,458,000	-46,566,000	-24,354,400
Acquisition and construction of radio facilities	109,098,000	131,708,000	55,000,000	52,233,500	---	-109,098,000	-131,708,000	-52,233,500
Radio broadcasting to Cuba	10,240,000	11,639,000	11,500,000	10,921,550	11,500,000	+1,260,000	-139,000	+578,450
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West	19,858,000	20,288,000	20,000,000	18,994,000	20,000,000	+142,000	-288,000	+1,006,000
National endowment for democracy	17,226,000	20,111,000	17,500,000	16,619,750	15,000,000	-2,226,000	-5,111,000	-1,619,750
Total, United States Information Agency	837,327,000	959,195,000	850,500,000	807,719,850	726,500,000	-110,827,000	-232,695,000	-81,219,850
Total, title V, new budget (obligational) authority, Related agencies	2,221,762,000	4,865,205,000	2,434,089,000	2,311,654,323	2,265,525,000	+43,763,000	-2,599,680,000	-46,129,323
GENERAL PROVISION								
General reduction	---	---	-548,773,000	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House committee allowance	House passed (5.03 percent)	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
						1986 adjusted	1987 estimates	House passed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RECAPITULATION								
Grand total:								
New budget (obligational) authority	12,244,572,747	15,958,615,000	12,311,620,000	12,311,620,251	11,933,320,000	-311,252,747	-4,025,295,000	-378,300,251
(Limitation on expenses)	(9,120,000)	(9,365,000)	(9,365,000)	(8,893,940)	(9,365,000)	(+245,000)	---	(+471,060)
(By transfer)	(139,600,000)	(56,100,000)	(139,800,000)	(132,768,060)	(152,100,000)	(+12,500,000)	(+96,000,000)	(+19,331,940)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(7,752,000)	---	---	---	---	(-7,752,000)	---	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(147,614,000)	---	(150,000,000)	(142,455,000)	(150,000,000)	(+2,386,000)	(+150,000,000)	(+7,545,000)
Memoranda:								
(Appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations)	(299,500,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(320,000,000)	(+20,500,000)	---	---
Total appropriations, including appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	(12,544,072,747)	(16,278,615,000)	(12,631,620,000)	(12,631,620,251)	(12,253,320,000)	(-290,752,747)	(-4,025,295,000)	(-378,300,251)
Department of Commerce	2,070,841,747	1,741,327,000	2,177,830,000	2,068,285,151	2,030,605,000	-40,236,747	+289,278,000	-37,680,151
Department of Justice	3,834,355,000	4,204,705,000	4,246,196,000	4,119,027,741	4,174,091,000	+339,736,000	-30,614,000	+55,063,259
Department of State	3,086,457,000	3,920,195,000	2,828,478,000	2,692,613,676	2,291,897,000	-794,560,000	-1,628,298,000	-400,716,676
The Judiciary	1,031,157,000	1,227,183,000	1,173,800,000	1,120,039,360	1,171,202,000	+140,045,000	-55,981,000	+51,162,640
Related Agencies:								
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	24,738,000	31,000,000	30,000,000	28,491,000	30,000,000	+5,262,000	-1,000,000	+1,509,000
Board for International Broadcasting	117,084,000	167,509,000	140,000,000	132,958,000	125,000,000	+7,916,000	-42,509,000	-7,958,000

Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission	---	220,000	220,000	208,934	220,000	+220,000	---	+11,066
Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution	12,226,000	12,000,000	13,000,000	12,346,100	13,400,000	+1,174,000	+1,400,000	+1,053,900
Commission on Civil Rights	11,771,000	12,576,000	11,800,000	11,206,460	6,000,000	-5,771,000	-6,576,000	-5,206,460
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	526,000	625,000	526,000	499,542	526,000	---	-99,000	+26,458
Commission on the Ukraine Famine	385,000	---	---	---	---	-385,000	---	---
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	157,905,000	167,691,000	167,700,000	159,264,690	165,000,000	+7,095,000	-2,691,000	+5,735,310
Federal Communications Commission	90,341,000	97,242,000	96,300,000	91,456,110	95,000,000	+4,659,000	-2,242,000	+3,543,890
Federal Maritime Commission	11,360,000	11,940,000	11,400,000	10,826,580	11,600,000	+240,000	-340,000	+773,420
Federal Trade Commission	62,683,000	69,045,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	66,500,000	+3,817,000	-2,545,000	+2,395,250
International Trade Commission	27,370,000	33,700,000	34,100,000	32,384,770	33,700,000	+6,330,000	---	+1,315,230
Japan - United States Friendship Commission	742,000	1,550,000	1,483,000	1,408,405	1,483,000	+741,000	-67,000	+74,595
Legal Services Corporation	292,363,000	305,500,000	305,500,000	290,133,350	305,500,000	+13,137,000	---	+15,366,650
Marine Mammal Commission	861,000	848,000	860,000	816,742	960,000	+99,000	+112,000	+143,258
Maritime Administration	76,177,000	58,843,000	67,500,000	64,104,750	67,870,000	-8,307,000	+9,027,000	+3,765,250
Office of the United States Trade Representative	12,592,000	12,216,000	14,000,000	13,295,800	12,216,000	-376,000	---	-1,079,800
Securities and Exchange Commission	106,323,000	110,050,000	111,100,000	105,511,670	110,050,000	+3,727,000	---	+4,538,330
Small Business Administration	371,332,000	2,803,621,000	503,000,000	477,699,100	487,000,000	+115,668,000	-2,316,621,000	+9,300,900
State Justice Institute	7,656,000	9,834,000	7,600,000	7,217,720	7,000,000	-656,000	-2,834,000	-217,720
United States Information Agency	837,327,000	959,195,000	850,500,000	807,719,850	726,500,000	-110,827,000	-232,695,000	-81,219,850
General reduction	---	---	-548,773,000	---	---	---	---	---
Grand total	12,244,572,747	15,958,615,000	12,311,620,000	12,311,620,251	11,933,320,000	-311,252,747	-4,025,295,000	-378,300,251